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behind them seemed much delighted with their food; and, that the audience might not be in doubt concerning that of which we were so certain, he took from his seat a large placard, which he placed on their shoulders, (they were so near that this could be done,) upon which was written in plain English the word "Engaged." The act was seen by many and brought down the house."—*Boston Journal*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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FALTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers are hereby notified that their method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas secured to them by the following patents:

No. 67,908, Patent for Ventilating Vault-light, granted April 21, 1857.
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GEO. R. JACKSON'S Congial-proof Skylights, patented Dec. 18, 1855.
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PLEASANT VOYAGE
BY
STEAMER ERICSSON,
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The ERICSSON will leave New-York on SATURDAY,
 at 3 o'clock P. M. for the above voyage, stopping
 at Gibraltar, 10 days; Algiers, 2 days; Tunis, 2
 days (for Jerusalem) 5 days; Constantinople 5 days,
 and Alexandria, 2 days. The passage will be made
 in 35 days, and persons will accompany the ship to make a
 tour of the Mediterranean.

Those who intend to go, but have not yet paid, should
 take passage immediately, for unless 100 berths be paid
 for prior to April 1st, no more will be placed on board.

All steam fare for the voyage \$125.

No berth secured till paid for.

For further particulars, apply to
DUNHAM & CO.,
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CATTLE-BREEDERS, ATTENTION!
 For sale, a full-blooded DEVON BULL,
 three years old, of the best blood, and full Price
 offered. Also 4 cows and 7 bull calves. Can be seen at
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PERSONAL.

G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT INFORMATION by addressing E. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

THE CAPTAIN'S WIFE.—PARTICULARS about the CAPTAIN'S WIFE can be found only in the New-York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE. It is for sale on all the news stands. Price, 4 cents per copy.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning, except on Sundays, at 10 cents a week; mailed, \$3.00 a year in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—TWENTY DOLLARS A YEAR; sent by mail, or by express, at the rate of \$2.00 a month.

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The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

The *Journal of Commerce*, since it became a vehement partisan paper, indulges largely in the perilous practice, so seductive to new beginners, of political prophecy. Yesterday's issue has the following specimen:

"The Times thinks the vote of Thursday 'may make or unmake members of Congress,—build up one political party, and pull down another.' We, too, think such results may follow; and it does not require much sagacity to discover which party is likely to go down. Whether this is to be accomplished in fifty days, we do not know; but this we will say, viz., that if the Republican Party has any dying convulsions to make, it cannot be too quick in freeing its mind. Time is precious, and should not be wasted."

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

The *Journal* is quite sure that the Republican Party is to be speedily and utterly extinguished. Upon what facts it bases this prediction it does not inform us; and we confess our inability just at present to discover any special evidence of its plausibility. A year ago the prospect was much more encouraging,—and we were inclined to think, as the *Journal* thinks now, that the mission of the Republican Party was substantially fulfilled,—that it had restored the just balance of power in the Federal Government, and that, by conforming to the manifest demands of the national sentiment, the Democratic Party would perpetuate its ascendancy. Mr. Buchanan, at the outset of his administration, showed a marked deference to the popular sentiment, and a disposition to administer the government upon a basis of justice and equality. If he had persevered in this purpose,—if he had fully and faithfully carried into effect the policy marked out for Gov. Walker, and insisted upon the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas, he would have consolidated the Democratic Party and given it a permanent hold on the confidence of the country. The *Journal* can hardly doubt that if he had done this, he would have had the earnest and hearty support of the unbroken Democracy of the Northern States,—and would have recovered to that party a large portion of the support lost to it in the disastrous campaign of 1856. Nor can the *Journal* even affect to doubt that his adoption of the Lecompton movement, and his forcing it as a party test upon the Democracy of the North, has demoralized and weakened that party immensely. There is not a single Northern State in which the party is anything like as strong as it was a year ago,—nor is there one in which a large majority of the party itself is not decidedly and resolutely opposed to the policy of the Administration upon the Kansas question. Mr. Buchanan came into power a year ago with a majority of forty in the House of Representatives; to-day's vote will probably show that, with all the prestige of his party and position, and with all the power and patronage at his disposal, the leading cardinal measure of his administration is rejected.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

We should like to hear the *Journal of Commerce* explain how it finds in this evidence of increasing strength and of the speedy extinction of the opposing party. It may say that the Republicans do not constitute that party, and are not to be credited therefore with its strength. This is very true, but it amounts to nothing. The fact that Republicans, Democrats and Americans are found united in opposition is indicative of the future reorganization of the Opposition party upon a broader basis than any one of its sections has occupied hitherto,—and of its consequent increase of strength and its certain success. The tendency of events now is to nationalize the Republican Party,—to place it upon a basis where it will enjoy the sympathy and the cooperation of Southern men,—to relieve it from the imputation of Sectionalism and to make it the national, conservative, Union party of the country. It has hitherto been an aggressive organization because the Government was in the hands of a section. It has seemed to wage war upon Slavery because Slavery had possession of the country. It appeared to be sectional because the Government was sectional, and made a sectional resistance to its just demands. But this phase of its existence is passing away, and conservative men, in both sections of the country, are perceiving the necessity of uniting to preserve the Government from the perils which threaten both alike. It is not for the interest or the honor of any portion of the Union, that the whole policy of the country,—foreign and domestic,—should be shaped and controlled by the ambition or the interests of the slavholding class of our population. We have larger interests, more important aims, more pressing necessities than any connected with Slavery,—and it is high time they were receiving some attention at the hands of the Government. So long as it is in the hands, or under the dictation, of the clique of Pro-Slavery propagandists who have kept the country in constant turmoil on the subject of Slavery for the last ten or fifteen years, experience shows that all other interests will be sacrificed to this. We need men of larger views and wider aims at the head of public affairs.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

So far, therefore, from agreeing with the *Journal of Commerce* in the belief that the Republican Party is dead or dying, we believe it is just entering upon a new and still more important stage of its existence. We have very little doubt that leading Southern men will find in its ranks, shaping its organization, defining its purposes, correcting its errors, giving it conservatism and nationality of tone, and aiding to place it in control of the federal Government. The very fact of their accession, with that of Northern Democrats, will preserve it from the fact as well as from the suspicion of Abolitionism, and will make the question of Slavery one of subordinate and secondary importance. This seems to us the drift of the political current, just now. What

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

it will be a year hence, depends upon contingencies, and especially upon the action of the Administration. If Mr. Buchanan perseveres in the course which he is now pursuing, and the Democratic Party support him in so doing, nothing can prevent the Opposition from having a powerful majority in the next House of Representatives, and from carrying the Presidency in 1860.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

A "Spirited British Minister" and the King of Naples. Whenever an American citizen happens to get into a difficulty in the Chinese waters, on the Coast of Madagascar, or in the Sandwich Islands, our Government is always tainted with its cowardly and shameful indifference to the rights of Republicans; and the threatening face of the British lion is usually held up in terror to frighten a timid President, and startle a lazy Cabinet into emulation of that noble and watchful beast. "See," our people cry out, "See how England cares for her children—how she keeps her fleets in every sea—her representatives in every country to protect their meanest right—how Her Majesty's Ministers and Her Majesty's opposition are always agreed upon this one point that the British subject shall take no detriment from any foreign aggressor; while we, miserable, mean-spirited Yankees that we are, put up with the kicks of all the world for the chance of a few half-pence now and then."

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

All this is very humiliating, and we trust proportionately useful to our Democratic potentates. Our diplomacy is certainly not the strong point of our national administration, and we do not always look as sharply after our strays and daughters as we might, were they less ubiquitous than they are. If the fiction of the British lion and his perpetual prowling round the world were at all likely to make our foreign ministers more attentive to their duties, and our home administration more careful in appointing them, we should be loth to disturb it, thinking with the old French historian, that "stories which tend to the power and majesty of the nation ought to be held as true, whether they be so or not."

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

But we look for no improvement in our amorphous corps diplomatique from this source, and we see, therefore, no reason for our retaining to read our neighbors a lesson in their turn. Immediately upon the fall of Lord Palmerston, we observed that the London *Times* took up quite warmly the case of two English engineers, imprisoned on a political charge, at Naples, and urged it upon Lord Palmerston's attention with as much freshness of emotion as if it had occurred but the day before. It had, in fact, occurred months before the defeat of the Palmerston Ministry, and had been lingering for a long time in that terrible limbo of the Circumlocution Office, "the consideration of the Government." The new Foreign Secretary of Great Britain has not allowed himself, however, to be caught tripping on the matter. He has exerted himself with such effect as already to secure the liberation of one of the incarcerated Englishmen, and he has brought the whole question up and before the country in a form which must contribute all that was yet wanting to the utter annihilation of the great "Palmerston delusion." The men in question were engineers employed by a Sardinian steamer-company on board one of their vessels, the *Cagliari*. This vessel was chartered of the company by certain persons, Sicilians and others, who, after getting to sea, proved to be on a revolutionary trip against the Kingdom of Naples. A quarrel thereon ensued between the Sardinian captain of the steamer and the "general" of his passengers, for the Sardinian did not choose to compromise himself and his owners in the enterprise. He was finally compelled to land the revolutionists at a place called Sapri, and then turned his course towards Naples to explain his unwelcome connection with the affair. On the way he was overhauled by a Neapolitan man-of-war, seized, carried in a prisoner with all his crew, and cast into confinement. Sardinia immediately reclaimed her subjects, and the vessel that belonged to them. England, represented by Lord Palmerston, began a "diplomatic correspondence" on the subject of the English engineers, and the matter has gone on for month after month up to the present time, when Naples has brought the prisoners to trial, or at least those of their number who have survived the tender mercies of her prison system. When Sardinia is pressing energetically her rights in the affair, and when England has at last demanded an explanation of this long delay in the vindication of her national honor by the protection of two unoffending English subjects from illegal imprisonment in its most aggravated form, Lord Palmerston has been forced to an explanation, which we should think it hard for any Englishman to read without a blush of mingled shame and indignation. By his own confession, the Ex-Premier had "never sufficiently studied the matter"—he had accepted the statements of the Neapolitan authorities almost without inquiry—he had taken somebody's legal opinion in England about the business, but who the somebody was, or what was his opinion, does not now appear. And all this while, two Englishmen, guilty of no offence, were stifling in a noisome dungeon, where, beneath the combined influences of darkness, filth, and the horrible feeling that they were deserted by their country, the intellect of one and the health of both gave way! All this while, the gallant protest of the Sardinian Cabinet, England's faithful ally, and the foremost representative on the Continent of those "liberal" ideas of which Lord Palmerston was the professed defender and chief, was left unsupported by the voice of England, if it was not even contradicted by England's indifference. If this was the "spirit" of Lord Palmerston's Government we can hardly wonder that England should have revolted from its "want of spirit."

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

Lord Derby will doubtless make the most of this opportunity for strengthening his position. Sardinia has more strongly than ever asserted her claims on its support by the firm and magnanimous attitude which King Victor Emanuel has assumed before the Government of Napoleon III. He has refused, like England, to subject the laws of his realm to revision, at the dictate of France. In Sardinia, as in England, this refusal has brought on a Ministerial crisis; and Count Cavour, we are told, has shared the fate of Lord Palmerston. However this may prove to be, Sardinia is making common cause with Eng-

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

land in the assertion of the rights of nations; and perhaps there was never an instance known of retribution more direct and severe than the fortune which compels Lord Palmerston to see his bitterest political antagonists taking and holding power upon two questions peculiarly germane to the policy which he himself had for years pretended to appropriate. He brought about the alliance with Sardinia, only to see Sardinia support a Tory Premier at one and the same time in administering a lesson of diplomacy to a Bourbon at Paris, and in teaching decency to a Bourbon at Naples.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

One of the wisest of the Proverbs of Solomon declares that the "wrath of a foot is presently known, but that a prudent man covereth shame." The sagacity of this aphorism is daily vindicated, not only in private but in public life; and in the recent difficulty between France and England it has received several noteworthy illustrations. The Count de Montigny began the diplomatic dispute by an untimely and unstatesmanlike gratification of his own personal hatred against England and the English, which is well known to be one of the leading traits in his not very estimable character. All the prudence of his Imperial master has been tasked to undo the work done by this outburst of folly. Certain hot-headed young gentlemen, supposed to be employees of the English foreign office, followed up the game by forwarding to various French officials copies of *Punch's* caricature of a French Colonel crowing defiance at "perfidious Albion." This escapade, of which we gave an account some time since on the authority of a private letter from London, was next brought into superfluous prominence by the Committee of the Army and Navy Club, who offer a reward of £50 for the names of the parties to the affair; and now a certain Count de Lionx, an officer of the French army, has added his quota of confirmation to the dictum of the Hebrew monarch, by sending a challenge to Mr. Rochemont, on account of the terms applied by that invincible old gentleman to France and the French in the course of the debate which brought on the fall of Lord Palmerston. The member for Sheffield represents the largest constituency of cutlers in the world, and, should he think fit to take up the glove of the chivalric Count, ought to be able to bring a terrible array of sharp steel into the field.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

Had all these foolish things been done in a private circle, they would be merely laughable. But they have been done "in the face of Europe," and may therefore breed more trouble than many wise men can allay. The Spanish Chancellor Oxezza sent his son abroad to see "with how little wisdom the world is governed." It is not less instructive to observe with how little wisdom the world may be convulsed, and the affairs of nations, that would of themselves have gone on quietly enough thrown into hopeless confusion.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

Far more than half the quarrels of the world are, in truth, mere misunderstandings; but this fact, so far from cheering the prospect of human affairs, sadly darkens it: for almost anything seems to be easier for men than the comprehension of the characters and motives of their fellow-men with whom they have to deal. The French in particular have always shown themselves singularly indisposed to penetrate the veil of foreign habits of thought and foreign modes of life. The famous "Comment pen-t-on dire Persan" of Montresqui's letters has almost as pointed an application to the Paris of 1858 as to the Paris of 1720. Call a man a Persian and you only provoke a vague, incredulous kind of wonder that anybody should think of being born a Persian when he might have been born a Parisian. And a Persian being just as intelligible a thing to the Parisian as a Briton, the English objections to the Imperial diplomacy doubtless seem to the people of France nothing more nor less than the devices of a profound hostility against the Emperor and his country. In the last letter of M. Gaillardet to the *Courier des Etats Unis*, we find a curious indication of this radical misapprehension of the English character. M. Gaillardet is to say the least of him, quite as well informed with regard to foreign nations, as most of the better class of his countrymen. With American affairs he is particularly familiar, and he has not seldom done us justice when we needed it, in various complications of opinion abroad. But even M. Gaillardet, in speaking of the English Parliamentary crisis, falls into the odd assertion that Lord Palmerston and his friends have bound themselves "by an oath never to serve again with Lord John Russell." We can well believe that Pax and his cohort bear Lord John no great good will—but the conception of the vicious old Viscount clapping hands with his ejected supporters, and taking a solemn vow of eternal abstention from the society of "little Finality," is altogether and ludicrously new. *Punch* might employ his pencil to good purpose on such a subject. A Vehm-Gericht, or Carbonarism of old English politicians, masked, cloaked, and swearing like so many Hannibals, over a skull and dagger, is one of the best absurdities imaginable. And if an enlightened French publicist can pen such a sentence in good faith, what may we not imagine of the pictures which average Frenchmen must draw for themselves of an English Parliament and of English politics?

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

The Kansas Question in Congress.—We seldom quarrel with the *Express*, or even complain of its misrepresentations. It has a chronic infirmity which prevents it from being accurate, even in quoting statements and opinions from other journals. Fortunately, this constitutional disability is so well understood by the public that no harm is ever done by its sprawling perversions of the language of its neighbors.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

Yesterday's *Express* represents the *Times* as "indifferent" to the passage of the Lecompton bill,—and adds this lofty rebuke:

"Whether the Lecompton Constitution is defeated or not, should not be a matter of indifference with any American citizen who respects the will of the people or desires to see maintained the good name and honor of the Congress of the United States."

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

The *Times*, as its readers know, has been quite as anxious as the *Express* or any other paper for the defeat of the Lecompton movement, and has urged the rejection of the Kansas bill upon every ground of justice and the

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

public good. We have remonstrated against the consummation of the Lecompton fraud,—against forcing a Constitution upon an unwilling people,—and against committing Congress and the country to so flagrant a violation of honor and of justice. The only point upon which our course has differed from that of the *Express* is, that we have not thought it either necessary or right to rest our opposition to this measure upon false and untenable ground. Up to the time when Gen. Calhoun decided to give certificates of election to the Free-State Legislature, we believed that the passage of this bill would plunge Kansas into civil war, and that the people could only escape the rule of a Pro-Slavery minority by revolutionary resistance. When it became certain that the Free-State Party would have full possession of the State Government, the grounds for this apprehension disappeared, and we then said, what we still believe, that "so far as Kansas is concerned, the result of the vote on the Lecompton Constitution is a matter of comparative indifference." But this certainly gives the *Express* no color of excuse for representing us as "indifferent" to the action of Congress upon that subject. We regard that action as of the utmost importance, and shall hope to be able to announce to-morrow morning the defeat of this great outrage by a decisive majority.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

Railroad Tolls. "The Central Road did last year a freight business of nearly four millions of dollars. All we ask is that it should be so taxed that it should contribute half a million per annum toward the completion of the Canals. It is probable—Is it possible—that its intelligent and capable managers will reject and repel a business of four millions per annum in order to avoid the payment to the State of half a million?"—*N. Y. Tribune*.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

Certainly they will, if they have regard to the immediate interest of their road. The Central has been for years carrying freight below cost; and what does it avail that its gross receipts are four millions, if the net gain is nothing?

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

In order to compete with the Canals, the roads have put down their freight tariff below the line of expenses. Any one may see that this state of things cannot last, and that the sagacious business men who control them look forward to some other arrangement. To do business at a loss is, with them, not an end, but a means. What their real object is we need not here specify.

The Political Future—Drift of Political Parties.

The imposition of tolls may well have the very effect which the *Tribune* thinks neither "probable" nor "possible." It may repel a business of four millions per annum. We do not say that it would immediately or necessarily produce that result; for we are not prepared to predict how long the Railroads may choose to carry freight for less than cost. But that tolls would eventually drive business away from the Central no well-informed person will question.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

HOUSE 22 FEET 6 inches by 36 FEET.
FOR SALE—ON PAST TERMS. A NEAT TWO-
 STORY HOUSE, 22 feet 6 inches wide, 36 feet long, a small
 two-story workshop over nine lots of ground, on Forest-
 street, a short distance from Morrisania station, ex-
 ceedingly bright and airy. Apply at ELTON'S, No. 21 Beek-
 man street.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BASEMENT
 and under-cellar brick houses, corner of South 4th
 and 5th streets, Williamsburg, also, house No. 6, South
 4th-st., Williamsburg, all in perfect order, and unexcep-
 tionable. Apply to J. M. V. MCKEE, 100 N. 3d street,
 ROLES, basement of Williamsburg City Hall.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SECTIONS OF FOUR OR
 more lots fronting and adjoining Fulton av., Rail-
 road, Brooklyn, each section 100 feet wide, 100 feet
 deep, sections lying near Fulton av., at \$12,500 to \$20,000
 each. Apply to J. M. V. MCKEE, 100 N. 3d street, or
 suburbs. Apply to Real Estate Agents in Brooklyn or

[illegible]

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE
FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable house and
premises, known as the "Beehive," situated on
its basement, on the corner of the intersection
of Lexington and Main streets, is now being
sold cheap. Apply at SEELMAN'S, 174 W. 42nd
street, or to E. K. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, oppo-
site the B. & O. R. R. Station.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 193 WEST
43d street.—About 375 feet west of 4th av. Lot, 25
feet wide. New house, 2 stories, with all modern
improvements. Inquire of GEO. R. JACKSON, Excelsior Iron
Works, No. 201 Center st.

FOR SALE CHIRAP—ON EAST TERMS, THAT
is, on a 10% cash basis, a high steep house, built in
this manner by day's work, with all the modern in-
terior improvements, and a large lot, 330 feet wide
from 8th A. M. to 6th P. M., which it can be seen.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUB-
scribers, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine st.,
are prepared to transact all real estate business.
Specialty: PARK BENJAMIN, BORACE VAN NEST, No. 4
Pine st.

FOR SALE.—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY
house and basement brick house and lot No. 41 East 31st st.,
between 6th and Madison aves. Has Croton and gas
connections. Inquire of J. H. HARRIS, 100 West 42d st.

FOR SALE.—A WATER FRONT ON THE EAST

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED
WANTED-A COUNTRY SKAT, OR SMALL
 farm, with a few inclosures, wanted for im-
 provements, and within one hundred miles of this City,
 in exchange for a house and about 400 lbs. in the IXth
 Ward, New York City. For particulars apply to
 FOSTER & LOOPER, No. 4 Sands st., Brooklyn.

WANTED TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE.
 Wanted for improvements, medium size, with the
 privilege of purchasing and selling the property, and
 from the best water view and Irvington, with from one to
 two acres of land, bearing fruit, and near the S. A.
 H., care of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 22 Broadway.

WANTED-A THREE-STORY HOUSE WITH ALL
 the modern improvements, for a private family, be-
 tween 10th and 12th Sts., near 4th Ave., New York
 Broadway. Rent and all particulars specified. Address
 T. M. Trench Office.

BANK NOTICES
 BOWMAN SAVING-BANK,
 NEW YORK, MAR. 28, 1888.
NOTICE-THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
 has been rechartered by the State of New York. Notified that, on a resolution of the Board of Directors of the in-

The sixth article thereof has been amended by the addition of the following words, to wit: "and the terms of article 6 being as follows, viz: 'The money so made, personally or by the executors, administrators, assigns, or assigns of the Deponent, if the Deponent be dead, shall be paid to the Deponent, or to the person shall have the right to demand any part or his share of the same, as soon as the same shall be received, and the payment may be deferred thereon: nor shall any part of the same be paid to the Deponent, or to the person to whom the Bank of his intention to make such demand, of thirty days after the same shall be received, excepting three hundred dollars, and the balance of the same, for the balance of the said thirty days, shall be paid to the Deponent, or to the person to whom the same shall be received, as aforesaid.'"

All deposits received by the Secretary shall be subject to the order of the Deponent, or of the person to whom the same shall be received, at any time and place, in the City of New York, or at any other place, and all payments shall be made to the Deponent, or to the person to whom the same shall be received, as aforesaid.

The effect of this amendment is to allow Depositors to draw out of the fund, at any time, and at any place, the sum of thirty days, if the sum drawn is less than \$300; and of sixty days if over that amount, instead of restricting the same to the time and place of the last meeting of the Association, as provided in the previous article.

And the Depositors have been permitted to draw at any time & without notice, if not intended, in ordinary times, to deviate from this practice. But in the event of a panic, or other time of emergency, the same would be enforced, would prevent many persons in actual need from drawing out of the fund, and would be a great hardship, and therefore, with a view to the accommodation of all, made the sum of thirty days, and the balance of the same, for the balance of the said thirty days, shall be paid to the Deponent, or to the person to whom the same shall be received, as aforesaid, by requiring the previous notice of thirty and sixty days, according to the sum drawn.

By direction of the Trustees,
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

MARINE'S SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Third-Evening Savings Night.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE
April 1 will bear interest from that date, at the rate of
6 per cent. on sums over \$500.
Savings nights, 7:30 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on
Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
J. H. WILSON, President.
PHILIP W. ENOS, Vice-President.
CHAS. MILLS.

I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK.
New-York, March 28, 1888.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
Stockholders of this Institution will be held AT THE
Bank, No. 101 Broadway, on the second MONDAY (12th)
of April next, for the purpose of electing Directors and
three Inspectors of Election. The poll will be opened at
10 o'clock A. M. and close at 4 P. M.

JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANK.—BLOOMINGDALE SAVINGS
BANK, corner of 25th St. and 3d-av., open daily, from
9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Deposits accepted at any time, and
day evenings from 6 to 8. Interest at the rate of 6 per
cent. per annum, payable quarterly. The first dividend
made before the 10th of April will draw interest from the
1st of January, 1888.
JOHN WAIT, Secretary. J. N. LUCKY, ASSTY.

METROPOLITAN BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY.—New-York, March 7, 1888.—**The**
announcement has been made by the Metropolitan
Bank, and for three inspectors of the next coming
election, will be held at the Banking-House of Monday,
April 9, prox.
The Poll will be open from 12 M. till 3 P.M., under
GEO. J. SENEY, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 66
WARREN-STREET.—Open daily from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.,
on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 P.
M. Interest at six per cent. on all sums from \$50 to \$500.
V. L. BRUNN, Secretary. O. VAN PELT, President.

NORRILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER
EIGHTH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET,
open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All accounts opened
in this bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw
interest from the 1st. **W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.**
J. C. SCHREIBER, Sec'y.

**THE BANK OF NEW-YORK HAS RE-
MOVED TO THE CORNE. O. WALL AND WILLIAM ST.**
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1888.
P. W. HALSEY, President.

ighting-Men Before the Ho

privilege of an occasional walk on the corridor. The walls of the cell are covered with pictures which were drawn in pencil by a former inmate named WILLIAMS, who was charged with poisoning his wife. One of them is a representation of Boston. CURRIEMAN converses freely of the event which has brought him into his present condition. He is not

20 Ex. Fire Ins. Co. 101	20 Colum. Fire Ins. Co. 102
100 Chas. St. P. & T. Ins. R. 5	5 Peter C. Fire Ins. Co. 102
50 Del. L. & Wes. R. 10	10 Indem. Fire Ins. Co. 101

On account of Patent Fees	6,225 97
On account of Post-Office	

FOR CALIFORNIA, AC.				
Empire City	New-York	Aspinwall	April	9
Messa Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	April	5

the second week from
Allen from Mobile, do. The bark G. W. Day sailed for
New-York, (supposed.)

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 31.

eamships Roanoke, Salmer, Norfolk, Lind
sants; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mit
Admiral Andrews, Charleston, Bedford, Tilton

Weeks, from New-York, dig; G. W. Wa
from Mobile, do. The bark G. W. Day sailed
York, (supposed.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

[illegible]

Sales at the stock exchange APRIL 2.

[illegible]

FRIDAY, April 2-P. M.
The day has been a quiet one in **Money**. The ease and cheapness of Money on temporary employment are rather on the **crease**, and we hear of some loans left at call, low 5 1/2 cent., though 5 3/4 cent. are the general **terms**. The Foreign Bill **orawere**, under ease in **Money**, are getting a further advance Sterling, and the business for the *Fulton* done day was at 108 1/2 @ 108 3/4 cent.; some leading parties holding for 109 1/2 cent. at the close. France was 5 1/2 @ 5 1/4.

At the Stock Exchange, this forenoon dull feeling obtained, and only a very moderate business was accomplished, and between speculative sellers for a decline, and buyers for a rise, inside the Board of Brokers, the result of session appears to have been a drawn game. In afternoon, however, at the Second Board, the Bears entered the market as sellers with considerable vigor, and not being met in a corresponding tenor by the other party, they established a decline of 1 1/4 cent on the leading speculatives, as compared with the closing prices of yesterday afternoon. The price made for New-York Cent was 86 5/8 to 57 1/2 cent.; Erie, 21 1/2; Reading, 46 1/2; Hudson, 29 3/8 to 29 1/2; Michigan Southern, 21 1/2 to 21 1/4; Galena, 8 and Rock Island 7 1/2 to 7 1/4. Panama left off firm, and Illinois Central advanced 1/4 cent. on the short sales of day before yesterday, 36 1/2 cent. being paid for the cash stock. In regard to New-York Central and Erie, we repeat

ILLINOIS CENTRAL COMPANY, JAN. 1, 1958.	
Construction Mortgage outstanding	\$1,263,281
Freelend Mortgage outstanding	2,534,000
Capital paid in	0
Unpaid Debt Account, net	2,370,000
Making the property stand in	\$23,378
Log Land-sale Notes running to maturity, 13.29%	13,290,000
Reducing present cost to	15,067,000
Cost of Railway and equipment	1,000,000
Cost of Railway, year-end sold	1,394,000
Original issue of Construction Bonds	\$17,000,000
On hand unsold	\$196,000
Cancelled by Land sales	\$22,500
Cancelled by	710,000
Outstanding as above	\$15,281,500
Original Freelend issue	3,600,000
Cancelled by Land sales	0
Outstanding as above	\$2,600,000
Electric and Construction issue	\$2,600,000
First Lien upon Road and Equipment Land-	
sales notes maturing	\$10,000,000
Construction Bonds unsold	1,102,932
Security for Freelend issue	0
Land-sale notes maturing	\$2,700,000
Freelend unsold	144,080
LAND SALES TO JAN. 1, 1958:	
	Acres.
Construction Lands	837,068
Freelend	1,401,413
Interst. Lands	102,951
Town Lots	0
Total sold	1,240,933
Sold to United States	\$1,401,413
Principal of bonds canceled	618,500
Land-Sale Notes on hand	\$13,291,427
Land-Sale and Grant	2,595,000
Sales as above	1,260,933
Landed Estate unsold	1,304,066

The foregoing is our own compilation of the general state of the Company on 1st January 1910, derived from the proceedings at the annual meeting of the stockholders at Chicago, on 16th ult.

The transfers of the Michigan Southern close to-morrow, preparatory to the annual election of Directors at Toledo on the 28th inst., a circular of the minority of three of the pre-board soliciting proxies to contest the new election, has given rise to a controversy, involving

The new house of EDWARD W. CLARK & CO., bankers, Philadelphia,—in announcing that claims against the late firm of E. W. CLARK & CO. have been paid in full,—add that henceforward they shall use the old name in all business transactions.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.
Entered at the port.	\$7,107,611	\$2,198,373
W. on at market.	2,253,917	1,840,615
Since Jan. 1.	865,000	1,650,000
Entered at the port.	26,765,859	32,012,052
W. on at market.	29,888,203	37,343,031

The Michigan Southern Controversy.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:
The majority of the Directors of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company have authorized a circular to be sent to their stockholders, requesting that any who cannot attend the annual election to give their proxies to the office of Company, "either with or without the name of person" whom they may desire to have represent them, and stating that if proxies are returned blank, "the Board of Directors will designate some one to vote upon them."

	Old Stock.	Guaranteed Stock.	Total.
Nelson Beardsley	260	210	
R. S. Burrows	—	460	
George Bliss	10	—	
Schuyler Colfax	3	27	
Ransom C. Cook	102	32	
Juan R. Jervis	—	14	
Robert M. Oliphant	—	—	
John M. Potter	365	144	
John S. Prouty	—	234	
Joseph K. Riggs	—	—	
Hiram Sibley	33	40	
William Walcott	50	370	
Jno. C. Wright	—	60	

Mr. Oliphant assumes that "the parties who controlled the Company for so long a time," and who, he adds, "have unquestioned ability and great experience," "desire to exercise their influence or power." He fears that "stockholders, if not warned, may ignorantly give them the desired power," a showing that he had no stock standing in his name but he adds that he "shall not increase his interest in the company until he knows how the election is going!" Mr. J. J. McLaughlin goes out of his way to drag my name into the controversy, and volunteers an undignified personal attack.

It is thus seen that the sole reason assigned these gentlemen, who represent little or no interest in the Company, for their singular course in canvassing for proxies in opposition to the action of the Board, is their fear that the parties spoken of by Lewis as "the Litchfield influence," are making effort to reinstate the former control."

1581C. I should terminate if the minority had confined themselves to canvassing for proxies, and had not gone out of the way to assault parties whom they had no right to drag into this controversy. Messrs. Olyphant and Riggs, with no personal animosity against the minority, have been misled and deceived by their impressions from their present association. They might perhaps be excused in their eager chase after votes, for talking against every organization which should leave them out, would "result in disaster."

But when Mr. Jervis, who has been seven years connected with the Company as Chief Engineer, and Director, and nearly four years as President, is before the shareholders, and asks them to come before the

The vigorous reconstruction of this road was entered upon in 1950 under the Presidency of George B. Dyer of Massachusetts, Mr. Jervis being Chief Engineer. The road was opened to traffic in 1952, and Mr. Jervis was elected President. He retained the position until 1968, with the exception of a year when it was held by Mr. Boxleiter. In 1968, Mr. Wilkinson was chosen President.

It must also be borne in mind that the general offices of the respective offices were disbanded and clearly defined.

As Chief Engineer, he had "control" of all the expenditures for purposes of construction, and for most of those for equipment, obligations for the Company itself; my duty was confined to providing the means of payment. No new work could be undertaken, contracts for construction entered into, extensions made, or any other thing done, until the cost accounting section has exceeded the original estimates. It was just the thing for the Chief Engineer, who is "responsible" over that department, to charge its money to the Treasurer, who had to find the means to pay for them.

And so the Treasurer to the operating of the road, was just the Treasurer had no earthly connection, with the construction of the road.

and all were set forth and justified in the Company's report. The report further stated that the Company's books do not include the Detroit and Monroe road for the foregoing statement, for no one will pretend to have any control over expenditures for that line, the construction of which was authorized by Congress. The report further stated that the Company commenced and completed during my absence from the country, under Mr. WILKINSON's presidency. It is understood that nearly its entire cost entered into the account of the Company's expenditures during Mr. Durlin's aforesaid absence, nearly \$600,000 was expended by the company in providing steamships upon Lake Erie. It is significant fact that while the Company was thus expending its money, the United States was passing laws to protect its Commerce.

(Mr. Jarvis) for an estimate of the cash requirements for the year to complete the work then in progress. He was given \$770 (X) and \$350,000, the Directors, upon agreement, authorized their financial committee, concluded that \$1,120,660 in additional funds would be sufficient to carry out the project. I undertook to regulate some of the money's security in abroad, in which I succeeded, as Mr. Jarvis wanted it in cash the sum of \$1,000,000, which I had to

Directors to charge their conscience upon the Company and its associates, whose position in the Company gave them the greatest "control" over results than they exercised themselves?

Up on my return in the Spring of 1887 I found the Company staggering under a load of \$2,500,000 of floating debt.

Pressed then, against my own wishes and interests and once more into the Company's service, I consented to the sole purpose of endeavoring to arrange the floating debt; at other duties pertaining to the office have been by special vote, devolved upon the Vice-President, who I submit, and who I think, is a better man for the position, which I submit, and who the Board would prefer to have in the position.

ny of action which is the first and the indispensable condition of success. Unfortunately, at the election of April, 1857, some gentlemen were introduced into the Board who, as it subsequently appeared, were not men of the right kind. It was not long, however, before which they set on foot broke-out into an open rupture, were taken to own only few shares each.

In former years, I had seen this Company, in times of severe financial pressure and panic, with a large floating debt, but with a united Board, and officers of the highest integrity, who were able to weather the storm, but when, for the first time in its history, *TRACER* seated his head inside of the Company's offices, and around the common council Board, and avowed purpose of sacrificing its vital interests to gratify private hostility, it was not long before it was impossible to maintain our position, and the result was the

Then the new election was at hand. It was necessary to prepare the machinery which would accomplish the desired results.

The first step was to secure the aid of respectable gentlemen, such they could solicit for protection; they did obtain permission, it seems, to use those Messrs. Alsop, Stuart, Comstock and Olyphant for this purpose.

In the reception of Messrs. Olyphant and Stuart these gentlemen had little or no interest in the Company. Mr. Alsop none, and Mr. Comstock about some amount. But they were supposed to be good men, and their names were put forward by those who believed their intention to be, in good faith, to take hold of the enterprise in person, and to assist

According to the implicit promise of their election in landing the floating debt, "How far this has been done is to be seen from Mr. Jervis's report, showing an increase in the funded debt of \$1,000,000, and a diminution in the floating debt of about one-third of that amount!"

Mr. Jervis, however, the next day, soon resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. Riggs. Mr. Alsop decided to serve in the Board, and it is presumed that he subsequently found in the embarrassments of the Illinois Central Road, of which he is a promoter, a more congenial field of action than that in which is President, ample occupation for his time and talents; for it is believed that he has not been able to execute any portion of either the service of

Mr. Alsop from referring to information which

the management of a great corporation extending its reach through four States, then those who have invested their money in the stock of the company, by which its prospective fortune in the future is to be determined, are bound to inquire into the propriety of their own investments with their own eyes. Such seems to have been the attitude of mind upon which Messrs. Alsop & Company last August, 1892, were induced to make the offer of stock upon which they are now suing. The company this Spring, after having been informed of the facts, declined to issue their circular.

Discriminating again any wish or intention to see the company, or to be elected into the new Board, or any wish to speak offensively as to any individual, or to discuss any individual's private affairs, is not the business of the press, and last by what title does any man, a care not of his position or respectability, who owns no stock in the company, volunteer his services alone or in concert with others, to the press, to make a public exposure of the private affairs of the directors, and to receive for the purpose of electing managers property representing nearly \$2,000,000? Is it not

how would it be met by the individual proprietors? Could they, and frequently do, arise when the holding is small, and the individual proprietor is able to render great service in one department of its management. It may even happen that the services of particular individuals are almost indispensable; but in such cases they are employed as salaried officers, and not as proprietors. The owners of the property, or the Directors who represent them, are the best judges of the necessities of the case, and of the value of their services. No one has ever been known to give power to the Directors to let them do as they please, or to give them power to perpetrate their own avarice, and to fix their own compensations.

Mr. Jervie and his associates are mistaken in

In addition to their interest as stockholders, the gentlemen whom Mr. Jervis and his associates are endeavoring to acquire, have been recommended in regard to the liabilities of the Company to the amount of \$350,000, which, after six months' "cutting the road and its receipts and after having been paid to the stockholders, the said recommendation has not yet been able or willing to discuss. They have, therefore, every inducement to see the property of the Company. I see no surer way of making that property available than by selling it down and without outside interference, management, and business in their own way; and I have

Markets by Telegraph.
NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Ad
The sales of COTTON to-day were 4,000 ba
a decline of %c. @ %c. B b since the receipt

decline of 1/2c. to 3/4c. Good Molding is 11 1/2c. to 12 1/2c.

★ **Philadelphia Stock Market.**
PHILADELPHIA, Friday, April 23.
Stocks dull. Penn. State 59, 87 1/2; Reading Railroad 23 1/2; Morris Canal 47; Long Island road 11 3/4; Penn. Railroad 44.

Markets.—Carefully reported for the New-York
New-York, Friday, April 2, 1858.—6 P.
ASHES—Are in demand, but unsettled prices ruling at 45c. for soft; and 48c. for hard.
\$6 1/2 to \$6 100 lbs. The reported sales reach 1200 chiefly Pots.
COFFEE—Exhibits less animation, without

Superfine Ohio	4 35
Pancy Ohio	4 30
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 30
Extra Ohio	4 75
Extra Genesee	4 40
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 30
Flour is in demand and is firm. S	
whls. low to good extra, \$4 55@5 55	4 bbl. South
in moderate request, and at previous prices, the	
action since our last quotation is 13 00	4 bbl.
\$4 50 for low med to choice extra, 4 bbl. N.Y.	
is quiet, yet steady at \$3 25@3 75 for fine to a	
fine 9 bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at fo	
quotations: \$3 10 for Jersey, and \$3 55@3 65	

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet, yet steady. Small lots were made to-day, including red Dutchess County \$1.20; fair White Western at \$1.30; and dunnell Southern at .92c. 3 bushels. Corn is briskly sold. Sales were 100 bushels at 69¢ for Yellow; 60 bushels at 67¢ for Yellow Jersey; 67½¢ for inferior to prime Yellow Southern; 69¢-67½¢ for fair to choice White; 67½¢ for corn 3 bushels. Sales were also reported of a small quantity of Barley within our previous range. Flour is in request and at 44¢-44½¢ for West 43½¢-44¢ for State; 36¢-40¢ for Jersey. Prime white and Delaware, and 36¢-40¢ for Southern. Lard, 10¢; Chicago Price 9½¢. The market for the export of Wheat in store on high 24th.

Porto Rico, 32c 17.5c; Cuba Muscovado, 24c, 62.5c; Clavero Cuba, 22c 62.5c 1/2 gallon.

HIDES—The demand has been rather more inelastic than the close there has been for some time. To the trade it is a little easier to sell their hides and do not feel willing to give away any in price. The principal sales have been: 5,000 Buenos Ayres, 100 cents; 100,000 Argentine, part in Baltimore, delivered at 1,000 Orinoco, and 100,000 Argentine, delivered at 1,000 vete terms; 970 Chagres, 18 lbs., at 20c., cash, less 10 per cent; and 540 Westerns, 24 lbs., at 17 1/2c., six months.

Below is a statement of imports of hides to this port up to Nov. 31, in years named:

1858	Jan.	50,000	103,000
1857		201,000	121,000
1856		204,000	130,000
1855		112,000	83,000
1854		112,000	110,000

at 8c. @ 1/2 c. @ 1/2 c. Lard is pretty cheap, and
the transactions since our last embrac-
bling, fail to prime, chiefly at 10c. @ 10 1/2 c.
Beef is in demand, at full rates: the
choice is at 12 1/2 c. @ 13 c. for 70 lbs
lots, at \$12 @ \$13 50 for repacked Western
@ \$14 50 lbs extra do., @ 10c @ 11 for Country B
and 37 50c @ 38 for do. Prime, @ 11c @ 11 1/2 c.
@ 12 c. for do. Beef Hams, @ 11c @ 11 1/2 c.
for do. @ 12 c. for do. @ 12 1/2 c. for do.
inferior to choice, @ 11c @ 11 1/2 c.
at 12c @ 19c. for Ohio; @ 17c @ 24c. for common to
good State and 25c @ 27c. for prime to tobacco d.
Beef is inactive, yet is worth 7 1/2 c. @ 10c.
RICE has been reported of 120 tcs. at
@ 9 1/2 c. @ 100 lbs.

25¢ doz. 3d. 50¢ doz.; Oil-Cake, 20¢; 10¢ doz. 25¢ doz. 50¢ doz. For other ports, proportionate rates.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

Decisions to Admiralty.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
Before Judge Hall.

SUPPLIES—FOURTEEN VESSEL—PLEADINGS.

John E. Brown vs. The Propeller Albion.

This was a libel filed to recover \$225 for supplies furnished by the libellant to the vessel, which he claimed was a foreign vessel and without credit in this

rel. and not within the allegations and charges of the complaint, therefore not amenable to the demand against her.

Luce dismissed, with costs.

For libellant, Messrs. D. & T. McMahon claimant, Messrs. Beebe, Dessau and Donohue.

PLEADING—COLLISION.

Jesse W. Stone vs. The Schooner White Cloud.

This libel was filed by the owner of the brig to recover the damages sustained by her by a collision with the schooner off Barreget, on the night of Oct. 14, 1853. The evidence as to the facts was contradictory, and the case was referred to a jury.

Held by the Court—That the pleadings on both sides are in violation of all sound principles of pleading.

already in, for decision without further argument. The problem of the libelants' right to a jury trial was, if accepted by the libelant and not by the claimants, to be decided by the court. The court, in its decision, decreed for the libelants *pro confesso*.

For libelants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue; for claimants, Messrs. Burrill, Davidson and Burns.

COLLISION—TOW-BOAT—RIGHT OF EVIDENCE.

Patrick F. Brady vs. The Steamboat New Philadelphia.—This was a libel filed by the owner of the *New Philadelphia*, to recover damages for the sinking of the tug *Theresa*, which was the property of the claimants. The tug was towed by the steamboat, and was brought from Brunswick, to be landed at the foot of Washington street, Brooklyn. In going round from the river, the tug stopped and landed a barge at the Erie Docks, and while doing so, the *New Philadelphia* collided with the tug, and the tug was sunk.

The Grand Jury brought in an indictment in the following cases:

The United States vs. James Burns.—An indictment for manslaughter on the high seas.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.

The United States vs. Wm. Kelly.—This man was put on trial for the murder of the Captain of the ship *Mary Bradford*, and cutting him with a knife. There was a scuffle between the Captain and some of the crew, and it was doubtful whether the stab wound was the defendant's. The jury could not agree and were discharged. Mr. Barnaby appeared for the defendant.

A few weeks ago the discovery at Nismes, France, of the 51st Asteroid, a small planet revolving between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, was announced—the first discovered in 1838. But last week a circular from the Paris Observatory stated that the 4th of February yet another, or the 52d, had been detected by the city by Mr. Goldschmidt, already well known for his great success in this department of astronomy.

The General Assembly of the Presbytery Church (old School) will hold its next meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, on the 10th inst. The Rev. Thorlind Van Rensselaer, D.D., Moderator of the last assembly.

School Officers of the Ward. "The Correspondent of the Post" is grossly in error in stating that the money came from any other source than as above stated. I write at the instigation of a member of that family who feel a debt due to the warm sympathy the several Teachers and Officers have expressed in regard to the dreadful visitation by which they were deprived of so good a daughter, and the schools of a bright ornament.

I trust that your sense of justice will permit a statement to meet the eye of the public at large.

Very respectfully,

R.

Personal.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has the following concerning Mr. Edwin Forrest: "Mr. Forrest, as

from his family requiring his return home, finds himself compelled to postpone for the present the fulfilment of numerous engagements to repeat his tour of the "Great Smoky Mountains of Virginia," in the progress of his Southern tour. These engagements he will not fail to keep as soon as it shall be in his power to do so."

Governor Wise writes to the Editor of the Virginia Whig, that "Virginia will never allow the removal of a single acre of her soil from her mountains to Vernon, except for her own mountain, to be removed to Richmond; that she will, if they are not removed near the same Mount Vernon to the Federal Government, never allow them to be removed to any other place."

A Carroll's Irishman writes:

has obtained a post-office appointment in Jamaica salary of £200.

Letters recently received in Hartford from friends of Governor Seymour at St. Petersburg, press his intention of returning home some time in the coming summer. It is his intention to travel for a short time the Continent before turning steps westward.

Two couples were married in New-Baltimore, N. Y., one day last week, under peculiar circumstances. Twin sisters married twin brothers, the ties being made by the coincidence of the wedding day anniversary of the birthday of the brides.

One hundred witnesses for the occasion

The trial of fifty-four persons charged with murder came off at Darlington C. H., on Wednesday, the 17th inst. They were members of the I. W. O. F. A. Local Committee, concerned in the recent affray at Windham's. The trial was begun on Wednesday at a late hour on Saturday evening a verdict not guilty was brought in.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS
of the Sixth Ward, Brooklyn, for the purpose of nominating Officers for the Ward without distinction of race the following gentlemen were nominated:

For Alderman.
GEORGE CURTIS.
For Supervisor.
GEORGE A. JAMES.
For Assessor.
RICHARD WHIPPLE.
For Constable.
ISAAC SKIDMORE.
Dr. **DANIEL BROOKS,** Chairman.
W. HENR, Secretary.

EIGHTH WARD BROOKLYN CITIZENS

AND
FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

Together with
Ladies' and children's Straw Bonnets, Bloomers, Cap
Riding Hats and Jockeys.

We are daily adding novelties to all the above depar
ments, and sell at half the prices usually charged for su
perior goods.

CHARLES STREET & CO.
No. 475 Broadway

**RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS AND
STRAW GOODS.**—The undersigned, having re
ceived the magnificent stock of bonnets and millinery, a
gain refitted his store, is now prepared to offer to
the public, at the lowest prices, the following goods:

ladies of New York and
above goods. Together with unfurrimed straws, straw
Leghorn hats, Shaker hoods, straw laces, crapes, silk
ruches, &c., &c., at reasonable prices.

LEWIS P. TIBBALS.
No. 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome st.

NEW SHOW ROOMS—AT NO. 183 SIXTH
av., between 10th and 12th sts.—Mrs. MELVILLE
specifically invites the patronage of her customers in New
York, and Buffalo, N. Y., to her matches and beautiful
Parisian styles of ladies' hats and bonnets just received,
which she will dispose of at very low prices.

FOR SALE—A PERFECT FILE OF THE NEW
York Daily Times, for the years 1856 and 1857, A.
dress Post-Office Box, No. 2,347.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES:
WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable Englishman without any immediate; he thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, having long experience in England; a sturdy, trustworth and sober. To any gentleman or lady requiring a trustworthy servant, the advertiser is willing to oblige by his power to please employer. Address: J. B. T. Thine, a Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WITH good preferences from his former employer, a place as

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NORTH OF ILLINOIS Protestant man and his companion, thoroughly useful driver; will be found as an enslavement of horses; is a care-High reference. Can be seen at 2000 and 2000th-st., or a note addressed to J. F. for any day, 2000th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHEMAN, BY A man who has lived with some of the best families, and quite competent to discharge the duties of a coachman in a manner perfectly satisfactory. Address a note to No. 18 16th-st., corner of 3d-av., which will be promptly attended to; or, to this office, for G. B.

BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, about closing his present engagement, is prepared to negotiate with parties wanting an efficient book keeper.

[illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS COACHMAN AND
 SADDLER by two respectable young men (white);
 one, 22; the other, 23. They will go to the P. O.
 of City reference. Apply at No. 369 64th av., between 22d
 and 23d sts., for two days.

WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN
 wanted a situation as waiter, fully competent as hotel
 business; if a Protestant, can be highly recommended by
 his last employer. Address W. M. P. J., at office of this
 paper.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN. A very respectable Protestant man, in a private family. The best of City reference can be given from his last employer, where he has lived for the past four years and seven months. Address A. B., Times office.

With good City reference a situation as coachman and groom. Address a note to J. B. S., Times Office, for two days.

AUCTIONEER.—WANTED BY A THOROUGH
Ancienteer, a situation as salesman in a first-class auction house. Address EVARD, East Broad way, P.O. 141, N.Y.C.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, by a man of several years' practice in this country. He is thorough, and is well qualified to take charge of all its departments, and is well qualified to take charge of green-houses, graperies, fruit, vegetables and their general treatment; also, the laying out and planning of new places. Has good recommendation from his last place. Address D. W. M., at this office, or at No. 9 John-street.

WANTED.—A FARMER, A MARRIED MAN, desires a place, is a competent farmer in every branch.

Will be found to fully understand his business, would like to get on a place where he would have a house. Best references as to character and competency. Apply at No. 347 Bowery, this day or Monday. Distance or locality no object.

WANTED—BY A STOUT, ACTIVE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; he is not afraid of work, and can make himself generally useful. Has been for the three last years foreman to the well-known nurseryman, Messrs. Benderson, Jerse—City, to whom, with pleasure, he refers. Inquire for EDWARD, at Melville's, Young

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER. BY A Scotchman, over 30 years in the United States, with a wife, (no children,) acquainted with dairy; the man experienced in all parts of horticulture. Good references given. Send answers to J. M., New-Haven Post Office, Conn.

INSTRUCTION.
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT GLAVER
HACK, Columbia County, N. Y., three miles from Glad-
son City. The very best and cheapest boarding school in
the land; \$40 pays board, washing and tuition in com-
mon English branches per term. Special advantages in

French, painting and piano studies. Ladies will accompany the French and piano students. Teach at minimum salary of \$300 to \$500 year. Experience necessary. Instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Summer term opens April 16. Write for a catalogue.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GERMAN, ITALIAN AND SPANISH grammarians and teachers of English and French. We have branches of an English and French school in New York City. We make travel arrangements. Address for ten days, Miss Z. ZWETA, Union Square Post-Office.

PRIELHAM ACADEMY, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, New York. J. C. CRAWFORD, A. B., T. C. D. Principal. In this Institute young Americans are prepared for the Universities or mercantile pursuits. The house is beautifully situated on the shore of Long Island Sound, surrounded by extensive play-grounds. The

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—In North Orange, New Jersey. Principals, Mrs. A. L. BARNES and Mrs. E. DEGRAAF. Number of pupils limited. Instruction thorough. French language spoken in the school. Location beautiful and healthy. Commences on the first Monday of May. For information or circulars, address the principals, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE
Ferry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school has
situated on a large farm, commands a view of the
surrounding country, and possesses the benefits of in-
vigorating air. Board, tuition, washing, etc., from
\$120 to \$140 per year (no extras.) Next term commences
April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, ad-
dress
A. B. WINANT, Principal.

A. C. I. - CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—THE REV. A. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Principal of the Ashland College Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., will take charge of students (male or female), at the Catskill Institute, on the mountain of Catskills, May 4, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Tuition and board, \$10. For further particulars, apply to the principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 38th semi-annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 7. Circulars can be obtained of RICHARD B. ROWE, 22 Broadway, New York City, or ROSE, No. 68 Cedar St., opposite the Post-Office, and No. 142 Atlantic St., Brooklyn, and of the Principal, D. S. ROWE.

From some person who is desirous of acquiring the French language, and who would advance that amount on account of board and instruction. Best of references given and required. Address B. A., Metropolitan Post-Office, Bible House, 34-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 3. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIN, Esq., 222 Pearl-st.; Messrs. RAYMOND & CO., No. 76 Bowers, or of the Principal.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal. \$140 per year. Circulars may be had of the Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT
STAMFORD, CONN.—*Dr. NICOLE, Principal.*
 Terms, \$160 to \$180 a year. Summer session commences
 May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE
INSTITUTE, No. 218 corner of Washington
 st., opened its fifteenth school year on Monday, Sept. 14,
 G. E. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MISSISSAUGA HIGH SCHOOL FOR
young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from Sch-
av.

**AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE AP-
PLETON'S BUILDING, No. 346, Broadway.**—Parents
supplied with school secular, grammar, Schools
and best teachers, and teachers' wives.
Waived immediately, a gentleman to teach the English
brooches and a gentleman to teach classics, salary \$350
and board; also a lady to teach music and English, sal-
ary \$400 and board. SMITH & BOYD.

COAL.
REDUCTION IN PRICE.—COAL.—THE SUB-
 scriber has reduced the price of his Red ash, (pure,) Lehigh and Broad Mountain Coals. Also, for sale, Liverpool Orrel and English Black Cannon, at lowest current rates. HENRY KERVE, Corner Canal and Centre and Jane and West sts.

CHAS. A. PEABODY HAVING RETURNED
to the practice of law, may be found at his office, No. 60 Wall-st.

It will give her a shock from which she can never

The deceased was born in house No. 225 Adams-street, where his father still resides. He was always living with his mother and a brother and a half, who he was about attending a boys' boarding school, at Ballston Springs, under the charge of Dr. Bancock. He returned from there nearly two years ago. Since his return he has assisted his father in the conduct of his business. He has always been attentive to his proper affairs, and regular in his habits. He is very calm and remained in the city until the evening later than 10 or 11 o'clock. On two occasions he has gone away from home, and remained several days, without letting his people know where he had gone. On both of these occasions he went to visit some relations in New-Jersey. His father spoke of him as being, on the whole, one of the best boys that ever lived, but at times a little headstrong. He has three brothers, the oldest of three children, and, if he were now living, would have been twenty-one years of age last October.

THOSE ACCUSED OF THE MURDER.

Since the recovery of the body the Police of the Second Ward have been unremitting in their efforts to ferret out the supposed murderers. **THOMAS CURTIS** and **PATRICK KATON** are the only parties who have thus far been arrested. **CURTIS** is an Irishman, about 20 years of age, and keeps an ever sloop in South-street opposite the Fulton Hotel. He has long been known to the Police as a desperate and hardened character, and has been several times arrested; the last time on a charge of passing counterfeit money, and it is alleged that he has nearly all his life made a living by acting as "pal" to the thieves and prostitutes of Water-street. He says that on Wednesday night he was in bed and asleep at No. 44 Athol-street at the time. Some of the witnesses at the inquest stated that he was in company with the deceased. He declares further that he never saw the deceased while living. **PATRICK KATON**, the other

prisoner, is also an Irishman, and so at the same age as the deceased. He says that the first time he ever saw the deceased was when the dead body was being taken past his cell to be placed in the yard in the rear of the Court House, and that he was the only one who should arrest him. He says he spent Wednesday evening and night with his family at No. 22 Cherry-st.

(Advertisement.)

President EATON, of American University, Tenn.: "Since using Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World's Hair Restorer and Zylolashman, the falling off of my hair, and my gray locks were restored to their original color.

Do not No. 355 Broome-street, New York. Sold everywhere.

The Rev. C. A. BUCKNER, Treasurer American Bible Union, New York: I have found Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World's Hair Restorer and Zylolashman superior to anything I ever used for the hair, and would fully commend them to all."

Depot No. 355 Broome-street, New-York. Sold
everywhere.

 The Rev. H. V. DEGEN, Editor *Guide to Holiness*, Boston: "Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World's Hair Restorer and Zylbalsamum. We can testify to its good effects."

Depot No. 355 Broome-street, New-York.

 The Rev. A. WEBSTER, Editor *Christian Era*, Boston: "Mrs. S. A. ALLEN's World's Hair Restorer and Zylbalsamum I have used with entire satisfaction. I am now neither bald nor gray. My

hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness of his earlier years.

Depot No. 355 Broadway-street, New-York. Sold everywhere. Persons interested note to-morrow's advertisement.

(Advertisement.)

The undersigned Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures in the City of New-York, having had frequent occasion to test the various Plain Scales in use in this City, are pleased to bear testimony to the accuracy of those of the manufacture of MESSRS. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co, and do cheerfully recommend them to the public as the most perfect weighing machines in use.

RALPH TREMBLY,
Inspector Weights and Measures, 1st District.

THOMAS H. WALTON, Right
Inspector, 2d District.

ALLEN E. SIMONS,
Deputy Inspector, 1st District.

GEORGE KARR,
Sealer, 1st District.

JOHN H. EMBREE,
Sealer, 2d District.

FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Spring Clothing
At Evans'

Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

Black Cloth Dress Frack Coats	\$5	to	\$8
Fine Cloth Dress Frack Coats	10	to	14
The finest Dress Frack Coats made	15	to	20
Over 10,000 Cassimere Business Coats	3	50	to 10
Spring Reglans, a large stock	5	to	12
Elegant Blue Cloth Dress Coats	7	to	14
5,600 Side-band Cassimere Pants	2	to	6
Black Pants	2	25	to 6
Silk and Satin Vests	2	to	5
Cassimere Business Vests	1	to	3

c.c., &c., &c.

At Evans'

Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,

Between Gold and Cinn Streets,
[Advertisement.]
NO MORE AFTERNOONS—TO-DAY THE LAST!
It is impossible to stand the fatigue! The beautiful "Bride of an Evening" has been played every afternoon and evening at Barnum's Museum, to gratify the public, until it has exhausted all the performers. This will be its very last performance in the afternoon. It will be presented every evening in glorious style as usual, while the crowd continues, but, after to-day, a variety of pieces will be presented each afternoon, so as to accommodate all tastes daily. The "Bride of

Advertisement.
EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, and author of "A Practical Treatise on Sexual Diseases," attends exclusively to operative surgery and consultations on the more obscure diseases, at No. 45 Fifth-avenue. Office hours from 8 to 9, 10 to 3 and 7 to 9 evenings. At all other hours he is at his private hospital. The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-street, Astor House, where all literary and business communications must be left, as no complimentary visits are received. Consulting fee \$5

THE SENSATION HAT.—These are decidedly sensation times, and Knox, who is never behind the times, has produced a new style of Hat that is bound to make a sensation. It is of fine material, tasteful shape, and of most becoming style; in fact, it is admitted to be the *me plus ultra* of excellence. At the establishment of Knox, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, a large stock of sensation Hats, Caps &c., will be found.

LOCKS AND VAULT DOORS. The undersigned have taken the agency for the sale of these celebrated Safes, which are the only ones in the market that combine fire proof quality, with *perfect security from burglars.* Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing a Sheet-Iron Safe of any description. **FALBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway.**

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—To-night will be repeated at this popular place of amusement the tragedy of "Macbeth" and for the last time the great drama of "Jessie Brown." On Monday next to be

performed a new contemporaneous drama entitled "Life of the Mormons at Salt Lake," in which several popular performers from other cities are to appear.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Sallow cheeks, dull eyes, a languid step, blotches and pimples on the face and forehead—all these proclaim the victim of dyspepsia, and all these can be rapidly and durably cured by the use of these gentle, but thorough and irresistible remedies.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS, and Men's FASHIONING GOODS.—The best goods may be obtained and money saved, by buying directly from the Importers and Manufacturers,
A. RANKIN & Co.,
No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally.

low. Also 3-b. boxes good Family Tea for \$1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement]

GREAT BARGAIN.—Foundry and machine shop for sale, with one acre of land, dwelling-house, blacksmith shop, machinery, tools, &c., all complete, located on the Genesee Valley Canal and New-York and Erie Railroad, in a lumber region, where the demand for work is great. Price \$5,000. For further particulars inquire of the subscribers, No. 378 Broadway, or C. V. B. BAAR, Olean, N. Y.

FREDRICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART
Nos. 555 and 567 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan
Hotel. Photographs, Halotypes, Daguerreotypes
and Ambrotype, in every style.

AT Household Furniture—HENRY H. LEEDS
and CO., store No. 23 Nassau st., between Fine and Cedar
sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of
household furniture at the residence of far-famed renoiced
or declining housekeeping during the season. They will
also have regular weekly sales at their store for the con-
venience of those desiring this medium of sale.

to attend their funeral, this day (Saturday), at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of their parents, No. 111 West 10th St.

TINOLE—In Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, April 2, Susanna TINOLE, in the 89th year of his age, died at her residence, 100 West 10th St.

ORSA—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, April 2, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Tarpasova, 42 West 10th St., died Mrs. ORSA, nee HICKED, wife of Peter Orsa.

The funeral will take place at the Second Presbyterian Church, 10th St. and Avenue C, at 10 o'clock.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

For further notice, please apply to—

BOSTON and Philadelphia, please copy.

AGNESKA—At Portland, Me., on Thursday, March 23, died AGNESKA, nee KOSKOWSKA, wife of John Koskowski, daughter of Don Edwards Agneska, of Panama City, Panama, aged 11 years and 4 months.

Funeral on Friday, March 24, at 10 o'clock.

BARTHE—At Troy, on Monday, March 29, Mrs. ALMA BARTHE, nee BARTHELEMY, wife of John Barthé, died.

YONKO—At Macon, Ga., on Wednesday night, March 30, died YONKO, nee MAZUR.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
I, J. SILLICK, formerly of Ptoleco and William Adams & Co.,
have on hand and is constantly receiving an extensive assort-
ment complete assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishings, such as
Coats, Tails, Vests, Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs,
Suspenders, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Stockings,
Travelling Trunks, Bags, Cases, etc., all at low prices.
March 2, 1879.

and qualities. Embroidered and cross-patch French Shirts. Boys' Suits. Particular attention paid to Shirts made to order from measure.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE OF RHEUMATISM.—James W. McKee, shipping merchant, No. 42 Front at, was cured of piles by using Dr. WITMER'S PILE-SUPPOSITORY. He was troubled with them for many years, and the times confined to his bed, and was unable to do his business. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Depot, No. 159 Bowery.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—Latest improvement. Office No. 4 Broadway, New-York.

FAIL NOT! FAIL NOT! FAIL NOT!!
TO READ
 The deeply-interesting and exciting story of
 A NICE GIRL'S NIGHT.
 To be published complete in to-morrow's
NEW-YORK SUNDAY COURIER.
FAIL NOT TO READ
THE DEAD LADY'S RING.
 One of the most exciting romances ever published. The
 first part can be obtained at the office.
FAIL NOT TO READ
THE THUGS IN NEW YORK.
 Giving a full account of their rise and progress, and the
 doings of their representatives in the city
 of the Big Apple.
FAIL NOT TO READ the story of "Avery Ward Bee-
 chers."

of a false or deceptive character, classification as
guilt will be held in full.
FAIL NOT TO READ

MR. PEARSON,
Story of a Maniac.
FAIL NOT TO READ

The Life of a Dying Whisk—The Tea Snake—Eventful
Letter of an Old Sailor—Shaking the Dry Bones of
Letter from Aspinwall.

Cotemporary Drama.
Two New Opera.
A Dangerous Character.
The Day of Doom.

THE GREAT AWAKING.
ALL SORTS

Alas! Poor Forrest! To this complexion has

SEEKING DEATH AND FINDING WEALTH.
SAIL NOT TO READ.
The brilliant editorials, the satirical and musical notices
all sorts of anecdotes, new facts, &c. in the
CURIER OF TO MORROW.
Price only three cents per copy.
JAMES L. SMITH & Co.
No. 15 Spruce-st., 2d floor.

IMPORTANT NEW PUBLICATIONS
PUBLISHED THIS WEEK.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 346 and 318 Broadway,
PUBLISHED ON FRIDAY:
HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE

As Traced to the Writings of Alexander Hamilton and
his Contemporaries.
BY JOHN C. HAMILTON.
Vol. I., price \$2.00. Vol. II., price \$5.
ON SATURDAY:
HISTORY OF THE INDUCTIVE SCIENCES.
From the Earliest to this Present Time.
BY WM. WHEWELL, D.D.
Master of Trinity College, Cambridge.
From the Third London Edition 2 Vols. 8vo. Price \$5.
CONTENTS OF VOL. I.
Book I—History of the Greek Philosophy, with Reference
to Physical Science. Book II—History of the Physical
Sciences in Ancient and Modern Times. Book III—
Greek Astronomy. Book IV—History of Physical Science.

Book VIII—History of acoustics. Book IX—History of Optics. Form and Physical. Book X—History of Thermodynamics. Book XI—History of Electricity. Book XII—History of Magnetism. Book XIII—History of Galvanism, or Voltaic Electricity. Book XIV—History of Chemistry. Book XV—History of Mineralogy. Book XVI—History of Systematic Botany and Zoology. Book XVII—History of Physiology and Comonomeratology. Book XVIII—History of Geology. Additional to the Third Edition.

THE INDEPENDENT.

**A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY
NEWSPAPER**
Edited by eminent clergy-men, assisted by the following
distinguished Rabbis:—**THE REV. GEORGE B. CREVELL, D. D.,**
THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
THE MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOW, and many others.
TBE INDEPENDENT is a large, double-sheet newspaper,
published weekly, with large type, issued weekly, and
circulated in all parts of the world, and particularly
New-England, the Middle States and the West.
The chief aim of the paper is to be a moral power to the
world, and to circulate the truth, and to promote every
good reform that is now struggling for success. In so
deavouring to promote the progress of Christianity, it
will not neglect the rights of the human race.

dom are part of the Gospel itself.
A full and complete REVIEW of the FLOUR AND PAU-
MARKET, and of the general condition of the wheat
by an experienced man, can be had, for the INDEPENDENT
TRADE—\$2 a year by mail; payable in advance.
Specimen Numbers sent gratis.
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risk, direct to the publisher, as we have no agents
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tion, with a discount on large bills.
J. H. WILSON & CO., LADDS, Publisher,
Office No. 22 Beekman st., New York.

SPRING TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.
RICH SPRING GOODS.

CHAS. DEARD & CO. No. 301 Grand St.,
 Will open on Monday, April 6.
 A splendid assortment of
 RICH SPRING MILES, at 23, 42, 48, and 55, per yard.
 RICH BAYBERRY GLAZE, full boiled at 84, per yard.
 A splendid assortment of NEW PATTERNS.
 FRANCE PRINTS, Col. or Col. Col.
 RAJOUR KID GLOVES, Richest Shades.
 BOUGLAS & SHIRTS, EMERALD KIRTS
 HOUSEKEEPERS,
 Who design, reforming,
 Are particularly invited to examine our Stock of
 Fine Linens and Domestic Goods,
 Comprising
 Satin Damask Table Dusters and Cloths,
 Pure Irish Linens and Domestic Goods,
 Nankins, Boilies and Towelings.

Domestic Cottons, of every description.
 Sheatings, Shirtings, And Filtow-Casings
 Marcellies Quilts and Counterpane
 CHAS. HEARD & CO.,
 No. 30: Grand-st

EDWIN C. BURT,
 SUCCESSOR TO
 BURT, BROTHERS & CO.,
 HAS REMOVED TO
 No. 63 Day-st.
 And will offer for sale an assortment of the best style
 of all quality of
 BOOTS AND SHOES.
 He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favors

NEW-YORK, March, 1888.

PRINCE'S PROTEIN PEN.
PRINCE'S FOUNTAIN PEN.

Thousands of Testimonials.
Thousands of Testimonials.

Call and see it.
Call and see it.

Improved and Perfect
Improved and Perfect

Every Writer should have
Every Writer should have

Conferred to the public. Pens sent by mail. De-Posit No. 2
Broadway. T. G. STEARNS, General Agent

DR. SMITH'S "ELECTRIC OIL," PHIL

DELPHIA—\$20.00 worth sold in one day in Park Wells
York to A. B. & D. Sands, Barnes and Park Wells.
The best of the season. Beware of a drunken young Irishman, who
not read nor write, whom others use to palm off a couple
terrible.

ADELPHI LODGE, NO. 348 F. & A. M.
Special communication of this Lodge will be held
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, April 3, at 7½ o'clock at the
Encampment Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, for worship.
By order of the W. M. J. SHOVE, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR
EUROPE, via Southampton and Havre, per United States
Steamship Company's steamer "Albatross," will sail
on SUNDAY, the 3d day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

A RECENT PATENT OF GREAT VALUE
and of almost universal demand is now ready for com-
munication by capitalists, at No. 304 Broadway, corner
Duane-street, Room No. 6, New-York.

A PRW IN THE REV. DR. ADAMS
CHURCH. Madison-square, for sale. Apply to
JOHN K. ALLEN, No. 336 Broadway.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES
Also, Scotch, &c., and London Porter for sale by
GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 15 Wall-st.

W. & J. HERRISON,
No. 10 Canal-st.,
Would call the attention of buyers to their extensive
stock of
DRESS TRIMMINGS
In Silk and Cotton.

BUTTONS, BELT RIBBONS,
STAPLE GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS,
ZEPHYR WOOLSTEDS, SKIRTS, &c.,
Which they are prepared to sell at
LOW PRICES for cash or approved credit.

1858. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1858.
SOLOMON & HAET
Are now on hand in New York

Between French and White Silks.
An entirely new and complete stock of
UPHOLSTERING FURNITURE.
FRENCH PAIR CHAIRS, and
Comprising the choicest and most elegant assortment of
SATIN, DRESS, and CLOTHES, and
and COTTON and WOOL DAMASK, and
and CESS, HANDS, and CURTAIN HARDWARE, etc. offered
also, a large and well selected stock of LACE, and
MUSLIN CURTAINS, DRAPERY MUSLINS, etc.
Their stock of LINENS, and SHEETS, of their own man-
ufacture, including every variety, will be offered
at prices not attained the times
Their PAIR HANGING DEPARTMENT will be seen

All orders for papering private dwellings or public buildings will be promptly executed in the most superior style, as none but the best materials are employed.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At the lowest prices and on the most liberal terms.

GOLD WATCHES VERY LOW.

The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold & Silver Watches at retail at less than gold prices.

Enamelled Watches, Gold Patent-Lovers,
Enamelled and Diamond Watch Chains,
Richly Engraved Watches, Gold Patent-Lovers,
Gold Chronometers,
Jewelled Watches.

Lepin's
 Gold Reached Levers.
 Magic Watches.
 And all other styles of Gold and Silver Watches
 cheap. Every Watch sold by us is guaranteed to be
 correct time. Watches cleaned and repaired at low
 usual prices. G. F. C. ALLEN,
 Importer of Watches and Jewelry,
 Wholesale and Retail,
 No. 11 Wall St., second floor.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR PREPARED
 BY DR. SANDFORD IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY
 FROM OILS.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures bilious
 attacks that is better. PREVENTS such attacks when
 taken at regular intervals.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures SICK
 HEADACHES.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures female obstructions to the liver.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a powerful TONIC, invigorating the AGED and DEBILITATED.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures all diseases arising from a DERANGED LIVER.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures DYSPEPSIA, rendering the bile pure, and consequently the stomach healthy.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR removes blotches from the face, and yellows from the skin, keeping the BILE PURE.

ALL who use the LIVER INVIGORATOR are given the following testimonial in its favor:

"I have used the LIVER INVIGORATOR for several

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor. No. 315 Broadway, corner of
of F. V. BURTON. No. 10 Astor House, corner of
of F. V. BURTON. No. 417 Broadway, corner of
of F. V. BURTON. No. 417 Broadway, corner of

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 6
Broadway. Silks, crapes, satins, shawls, pinnas,
any articles, china, etc. wholesale and retail.

WINDOW SHADES.
Window Shades can be had at the lowest prices,
cash, at the old established window shade warehouse,
No. 126 William Street, New York City.
Also, corianders, bands, pinnas, shawls, etc. etc.

DEPARTURES.
N. B. — Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.
FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DAYS.
Fulton.....	New York.....	Havre.....	April 10.
Niagara.....	Boston.....	Liverpool.....	April 11.
	FOR CALIFORNIA, &C.		
Empire City.....	New York.....	Aspinwall.....	April 11.
Moses Taylor.....	New York.....	Aspinwall.....	April 11.

Passengers Arrived.
In steamship *Hammonia*, from Hamburg — A. Seckels, 1 wife and child, Anna Von Gerk, A. L. Zensler, L. Arnold, J. H. Schmitt, and 10 others.

H. Muller, Bussing Gettmann, A. Behr Erma, M. G. L., E. Fourniercorrit, M. Sar, Dr. Seller, M. Stro
M. Inbriss St. Mory, from Grand Turk, T. L.—Mr. Miles
lady, Mr. Riley.
Le Sue, Norel, Merve, from Baracoa—Don Jose Nu
Frutier, Matilda Frutier.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 41 | Sun sets..... 6 28 | Moon rises...
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 10 40 | Gov. Island 11 29 | Hell Gate...

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.
NEW-YORK—FRIDAY, April 2

Cleared.

Steamships New Orleans City, Galina, Havana, M. O. O.
meric, Fulton, New York, S. S. Dayton, A. J. W.
merie, Forter, New Orleans, W. S. Sullivan
Ships W. S. Lifford, Gray, Venice; J. W. Krell &
Herc. Stafford, Rotterdam, H. Mullon; City of Wash-
York, Fair, Liverpool, Kingston, Smith &
Barks Calluna, Gilchrist, Galveston, Wakamand, Man-
Co.; Trivolare, Carver, Buenos Ayres, J. Pickett,
Linn, Lindin, Christian, Demaris, E. M. S. S.
& Co.

Brigs Mystic, Fish, Rk. Marks, Smallwood Earle &
B. B. Blac, Bird, B. B. Blac, Bird, B. B. Blac,
Jacksonville, F. Crosby, Harding, Arcenio, B. F. F., E.
& Co.

Owners: B. G. Chaloner Thomson, Gonzalez Sosa

ron & Clapp; Saratoga, Clark, Georgetown, B. F. & Co.; J. B. Ansten, May, Richmond, C. H. Pierson, S. C. Fisher, Charleston, Scranton & Tullman; S. W. Cloud, Churchill, Portsmouth, N. H.; J. W. Lewis, M. Cobb, Providence, J. B. Edwards; N. J. Knight, I. Provincetown, R. Gardner; W. Allen, Grant, E. M. Pierson, Portland, Me.; J. B. Smith, New York, and Slaght; Elate, Facemire, Philadelphia, Hand, New York, Thos. Holl, Hull, Providence, master.

Steamer Caladonia, Layfield, Baltimore, E. B. Crom & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Hammonia, (Hann., screw), Schenck, Newburgh March 17, Scotland, March 21, with mail.

Steamship Westport to Randard & Co., March 18.

lon, 28, passed Am. ship Alexander, (of New York,) westward. March 26, 27 and 28, had strong westerly gales, with much rain. March 29, 30, 31, and 1st of Hamburg.

Ship Helene, (Brem.) & Brunchen, Bremen Feb. 24, with 21 passengers, to St. Pavenstadt & Schmalz.

Ship Milwaukee, (of New Haven,) Davis, Havre 45 with 40, and 13 passengers to C. Peterson.

Ship Wm. Wilson Vera Cruz March 11, with 40 passengers.

Bank Albertina, Barton, Havana March 19, with sugar 1000 boxes, 10000 lbs.

Bank Jasper, Bennett, Galveston, March 4, with cotton 1000 boxes, 10000 lbs.

Bank to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship George, (of Portland,) York, Hobbs, P. March 6, with sugar to Thompson & Hanter.

Brig Conquest, Resmussen, Seville, (Spain,) and

Sailed.

Ship's Constitution, Landt, for Monterey; Officia-
lisme for New Orleans barks Martha's Vineyard, R.
inson, for Havana; Elias Pike, Haves, for Apalachicola
to Port of E. B. H. & Co., Peter, Netherland & Co.
Schr. Delaware, Bridges, Elisabeth City, N. J.,
Boston.

Memoranda.
The ships Ringdaler, for San Francisco, and Log for New Orleans, anchored here on Saturday. The vessels are at anchor at the S. W. Spit.
The new steamer Huntville, of Gromwell's line, went down the Bay this morning on an Engineer's trial trip.

By Telegraph.
BOSTON, April 2.—Arr. last night, Mr. Helen from Savannah, March 29. Arr. at Wellington, Jan. son, Galveston; Lanilla, from Cape Hayden.
HIGHLAND LIGHT, Cape Cod, arrived in harbor, March 29. Arr. at Cayal, T. Adilbons Quay.
QUEEN, from New Orleans, all for Boston.
QUEEN, Fishing, New Orleans, all for Boston.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 12. Arrivals. Below coming up
Mc. John G. Casier, from Batoua; William and Jane, from
ships Malheur, from Havre; William and A. Gage, from
Bordeaux.

Spoken: &c.

March 24, lat. 29. 30. lon. 74. 37, ship, from J.
and for Boston.
March 26, lat. 36. 30. lon. 73. 30, bark Cornelia, fr. New
York for Havana.
March 27, lat. 32. lon. 73. 19, ship. Chronometer, bound
to Norfolk.

Foreign Ports.

At Vera Cruz March 11, bark Lexington, from New-
Orleans, unc. sc. Gulf Stream, from do. for London.
Minuteman, to load moccasins.
W. H. Sanford, Capt.

ad and from New-York: Chase, Jones, do, do.; Kesteloh, David, do, do.; Olive Branch, do, do.
 Passed Deal March 18, brig *William Scott*, from *Collins* to London; *Stentor*, *Stephenson*, *Hull* for New-York.
 At Hobos, P. R., March 3, brig *Rensselaer*, for New-York in 10 d.—the only Am. vessel.
 At Turks Island March 18, brig *Mary Holland*, (N. Y.) for Baltimore, next day.

J. O. HARGRE,
 COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
 Desk at this office.

LEGAL NOTICE

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK—THE DEUTSCH LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY against GEORGE WAGNER and JOELINE WAGNER his wife. Edward Kremer and J. J. Kropfleier for the plaintiff, and Kremer and J. J. Kropfleier for the wife, James Kropfleier, administrator with the will annexed of deceased, Richard M. Harrington, Gustavus Kremer, Charles Kremer, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of New York, William H. Kropfleier, John C. Kropfleier, Augustus Kremer, Frederick Wilhelm Kremer, Julius Kremer, Frederick Wilhelm Kremer, Frederick H. Brauer, Michael Lieman, and E. B. Ehrenreich, Ludwig Egtska, Richard Egtska, and

SUN MONIES FOR RELIEF.—To the delay and William Turner's refusal to answer the calls are hereby summoned and required to appear in the office of the clerk of the city and county of New York, within twenty days after date of publication hereof, to serve a copy of your answer to the said summons upon the undersigned attorney at law, who will file the same in the office of the clerk of the city and county of New York, within twenty days after date of such service, and if you fail to answer within the day of such service, and if you fail to answer within the day of such service, the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will sue for the amount claimed by them in their complaint.—Dated Feb 12, 1868.

J. EDGAR
Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York.

SUPERIOR COURT-CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. JOHN C. CALHOUN, ALBION S. AARON & SAMUEL ROBINSON, OLIVER J. HARRIS, WILLIAM M. RABOES, GEORGE W. FOLEY, E. B. BENNETT and

[illegible]

NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM SEWELL, against THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY of Pennsylvania.—Summons for money demanded on contract.—(Continued.)—The above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear before the court on the 12th inst. of this action, which will be filed in the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at or before the 12th inst. of this action, in the City of New-York, within the time and under the penalty of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in the

and will take judgment against you for the sum of fifty
 hundred and twenty dollars, with interest from the
 13th day of January, 1858, besides the costs of this action.
 Dated New-York, the 18th day of 1858.
 D. & T. Mc ABON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
 No. 21 Broadway, rooms Nos. 12 and 13.
 The complaint in the above action was on the 18th day
 of March, 1858, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court
 of the City and County of New-York.
 mh3-lawyer

NOTICE OF APPLICATION for the
 discharge of an insolvent from his deb's pursuant
 to the provisions of the third article of the first title
 of the fourth chapter of the second part of the revised sta-
 tutes of GEORGE the third

the County of Albany, an insolvent debtor, in default of payment of a bond as one of the firm of J. & G. M. Sayles. Notice was published APRIL, 1888. Creditors to appear before the Hon. JRA HARRIS, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of Albany, at his chambers in the Merchants Exchange in the City of New York, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of JUNE next, to show cause if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate, and he be declared an assignee of the same.

L. D. HOLSTEIN, Atty for Insolts.
No. 62 State st., Albany, T.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT
MAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of

the County of Albany, an insolvent debtor, in default of payment of a bond as one of the firm of J. & G. M. Sayles. Notice was published APRIL, 1888. Creditors to appear before the Hon. JRA HARRIS, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of Albany, at his chambers in the Merchants Exchange in the City of New York, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of JUNE next, to show cause if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate, and he be declared an assignee of the same.

L. D. HOLSTEIN, Atty for Insolts.
No. 62 State st., Albany, T.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT
MAN E. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of

Persons: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JANE C. AINSIE, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, the Executors, at the office of Charles C. Beissel, (Brooklyn City Railroad Office, No. 12 Fulton st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 21st day of July next.

—Dated, Jan 6, 1858.

CHARLES C. BEISSEL,
JOTHAM C. MEERCK,
Executors.

jan16-Jan-6m8*

SUR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that there-
are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers
thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office
of B. H. ME & CO., No. 125 Washington-street, in the
City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August
next.—Dated 27th Feb. 1855.

CAROLINE DELCLISUR, Administratrix.

134-law6mS

members at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 13, 1868.

STEWART BROWN, JAMES M. BROWN, } Executors.

20-lawfms*

Noted-New York, Oct. 24, 1851.
 24-JAN-58. GEORGE B. OVER, { Executors.
 L. V. HAUT, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT M. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings
 I have hereby given, according to law, to all persons
 having claims against the ESTATE OF SECRETRESS
 of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to
 exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers,
 the executors, at the store of **DIEDRICH STRUSS**
 No. 184 Second-street, near Grand, in the City of Brooklyn,
 Eastern District, on or before the 15th day of June
 next.—Dated the 10th day of October, 1851.
 24-JAN-58. ROBERT M. DAWSON, Surrogate.

CATHERINE P. SCHREIBER, { Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE
DELANEY VERPLANCE, late of the City of New York,
deceased, to present the same with vouchers there-
of to the subscriber, at the office of THOMAS E. DIBBLE,
consignor-at-law, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New
York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated
New York, _____, 1907.

CLAUDE VICTOR QUILLIAM, Executor.

ja30-lawm28

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against JAMES
PARIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present
the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
at the office of William E. Briscoevorhof, No. 108 Avenue
C, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of
June, 1914. Dated New York, Dec. 31, 1907.
1914-Gm'S ALEXANDER PARIS, Administrator.

1. STATE ARENAL, BROOKLYN - Sealed proposals for the construction of a new addition to the Office of the Commissary-General, located at 8th and 9th Streets, Brooklyn, New York City, for the work and materials on a STATE ARENAL, to be erected in the city of Brooklyn.

The work will be let as a whole or in five separate contracts for Masonry, carpentry, iron, stonework, painting, and gas fitting. Ample security will be required from the contractors, and such as the Commissioners will approve.

The proposals will be opened and the contract or contracts will be awarded at the time and place above specified, and the person or persons to whom they are awarded, if the contract or contracts are awarded, will be required to furnish

into contract as soon as such award is made by the Commission.
Plans specifications, and forms and terms of contract procurable at the office of the
CLEVELAND ARCHITECTS,
City-Plan Building, No. 33 Wall st., New York
City, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., each day.—Dated, ALBANY,
MARCH 29, 1878.
BENJ. F. BRUCE,
FREDK. TOWNSEND, } Commissioners.
J. H. HOBART WARD.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR MASONRY
and carpenters' work, separate, will be received by

the undersigned at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Graed and Elm sts., until Tuesday, April 4, 1898, 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing the materials and labor necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House on the corner of 34th St. and Broadway. Proposals must state the names and residences of the proposed sureties. Plans, specifications and working drawings can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 30, Orkney st., and the Committee referred to in the advertisement. The award of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JOHN O'KARF,
EDWARD TIMPSON,
WM. DEALING, Jr.,
Building Committee
of the
XXIId Ward.

DENTISTRY.
NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL
 Teeth, without the use of any clasps, or extracting the roots by Dr. J. SIGESKOND, No. 61 Bleeker-st. (corner of 63 Broadway.) At his office may be seen the verification of the first citizens, attesting the superiority of his invention, after a year's trial.

MACHINERY.

**STEAM VESSELS, STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS AND MACHINERY,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,
And constantly on hand by
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No 66 Broadway.**

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—ONE SIXTY-
horse power engine, with or without boilers, is very
strongly proponenter, and one of the best English en-
gines in the City; has a cut-off, band five feet in foot-
diameter by 24 inches, weighing about 1000 lbs. all
perfect order. Only one sale, while on exhibition
at the Crystal Palace. A duplicate of the above can be
seen, running at No 445 Water st.

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR.—THIS DAY.
COMMON PLEAS.—Part I.—Nos. 452, 186, 778, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—APRIL 3.
The Grand Jury came in this morning with the following indictments:

THE UNITED STATES vs. Walter Franklin.—An indictment against the chief mate of the ship A. Z. for an assault upon one of the crew with a belaying pin and a hatchet.

THE UNITED STATES vs. Charles Jack.—An indictment against the chief mate of the ship A. Z. for an assault upon one of the crew with a belaying pin and a hatchet.

THE UNITED STATES vs. William Smith.—An indictment against the chief mate of the ship A. Z. for an assault upon one of the crew with a belaying pin and a hatchet.

THE UNITED STATES vs. John Doe.—An indictment against the chief mate of the ship A. Z. for an assault upon one of the crew with a belaying pin and a hatchet.

THE UNITED STATES vs. John Doe.—An indictment against the chief mate of the ship A. Z. for an assault upon one of the crew with a belaying pin and a hatchet.

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DRY GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
We have the pleasure of informing our lady patrons of a late season, to which the last of April we shall offer a few more goods.

AT ONE PRICE, FOR CASH, WITHOUT ABATEMENT.
A MOST BEAUTIFUL, CHEAPEST AND ELEGANT

SPRING SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
SHAWLS, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Just imported, and one of the cheapest and most desirable assortment of NEW GOODS that will be offered at retail in this country this season, and to which will be added every novelty that the best taste and facilities on the Paris market, through our resident agent there, can command.

BAJOU D'INDIE GLOVES.
Just landed, of exclusive shades.

Missses' 75 cents; Ladies', 75 cents; Gentlemen's, \$1. No mixed lot. This make of gloves is equal, if not superior to any glove now sent to this country.

500 pairs of very choice styles of INDIA SILKS, at 50 cents per yard.

We shall exhibit as heretofore at our **JOBBING WAREHOUSE,** Nos. 45 Chambers and 33 Read sts.

ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
Adapted to every part of the UNION.

Which will be sold at the lowest retail rates for Cash or approved 6 months' Bank Paper.

P. S.—No goods retained at our Wholesale Rooms, No. 45 Chambers st.

VILLE DE PARIS.
No. 475 Broadway.

The largest and most elegant stock in New York, or perhaps in the world, of choice exclusive sale of SHAWLS.

MANTILLAS.
And FRENCH MILLINERY.

Including in its branches: BOUTONNIERS, LADIES' MISSES' and BOYS' ST. BONNETS, Bloomers, Jockeys and caps.

Ribbons, &c., &c., &c.

Whatever is rare and beautiful to the above departments will be found in our establishment. Special attention is requested to our openings of this week, for we have received from the

CONFECTIONERS OF VILLE DE PARIS, and other stores and manufacturers in France, NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS, NOVELTIES IN MANTILLAS, NOVELTIES IN PARIS BONNETS, RIBBONS AND EXQUISITE FLOWERS.

Also, over 5,000 of the latest shades and styles of FRENCH LAOE MANTILLAS.

And points, which will be ready for inspection on Monday, the 5th instant, and offered at unusual prices.

PEARL STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

P. S.—We have this day reduced to less than half the cost large quantities of

STELLA SHAWLS, imported in the Fall, but suitable for present wear, and ranging in price at \$2, \$3, and \$4 each.

CHARLES STREET & CO.

SPRING TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.
RICH SPRING GOODS.

CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 GRAND ST.

Will open on Monday, April 5.

A Splendid Assortment of RICH SPRING SILKS, at 3d, 4d, and 5d per yard.

RICH SPRING SILKS, full lined, at 6d per yard.

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SITUATIONS WANTED

FEMALES.
OVERS OF FEMALE SEX

RAY, spaceman, rips out wire and
takes out service in room, then
yells as he is being taken away
by applying to WGLA a code of
n. 300 6 h av. between 3rd and 4th sts.

RF CITY INSTITUTE NO.
sophisticated ladies of the City and
best class of female help.

MALTS.

A MIDDLE AGED MAN AND WIFE.

the man and be in good of course
careful driver and would make himself
; the woman took a she a Giff-rite
and travel, one stands her business
; also she a German's about milk and
- we of people to go to the country;
be given. Can be seen for these days
and it

A SITUATION OF CONCERN BY A
Englishman without any previous

[illegible]

son was an excellent; thoroughly
bred and managed set of horses in a car-
riage found a competent and faithful man
can be seen at No. 237 7th st. near
the street door J. F. for two days, Times
and daily all added to.

angle; he thoroughly understands his position and has had long experience. He is honest and attentive to every detail in his last place. No objection. Address L. M. N. Time, office.

— A EDUCATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A as lived with some of the best families, content to discharge the duties of a coachman perfectly satisfactory. Address a note to corner of 34th, which will be promptly sent to this office for G. B.

— A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, IN-

BY A YOUNG MAN OF SUPERBITION.
 He, a place he water in a river family;
 He all the world's branches, being him-
 temperate and fully qualified for such a sta-
 tion; and yet he is, to-day, Direct to
 him a first-day's.

—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN
—A wholesale and commercial business
—book-keeping, and also necessary in the
—the U. S. exceptionable reference given.
—Times office.

-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY
-Acceptable First-class man, in a situa-
-tion at City reference can be given from his
-service he has lived for the past four years
-at the address A. B. Times office.

-BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN.
-City reference as situation as coachman,
-address a note to J. B. S., Times Office, New

CH. HUDSON, "PRIMO TENORE,"
best masters of this company in the opera
house, must be the choice of a Prima Donna

WANTED BY A THOROUGH
A situation as salesman in a first-class
Address EVARDS, East Broadway.

WANTED BY A THOROUGH
A situation as gardener by
a man of several years experience in this
thoroughly an credits his business in all

—A FARMER, & MARRIED MAN, DE-
pendable, is a competent farmer in every branch,
and fully understands his business, would like
to have a home, and a good horse. Best of
character and competency. Apply at No.
105 day or Monday Distance or location no

—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who has a thorough knowledge of his trade; has had 14 years' experience. Well recommended. Address: GARDENER, Post Office.

POLITICAL.
BROOKLYN, April 1, 1892.

SEN. A. A. MEETING OF THE SENATE. With W. ro. you were appointed a like nomination. I am anxious to see the approaching Chamber. I am anxious to see that only you were in honor bound to continue in accordance with the power and have chosen to honor me with the Alderman - which nomination, having my name since been endorsed and ratified. Yes, I feel secured that, with the Opposition there, can be no serious contest. The Democratic nominee I therefore hereby withdraw my name from the race and will meet your approbation.

WM. H. GALE.
BIRDSEYE and others.
Fug -Ihar Sur fours of this date, pro-
cess form: the cause is received
tion on-justly due: you from your soci-
I can Party
are a united opposi: ion to the Democratic
can be common s: iest to our approval
Yours, very respec: fully,
LUCIEN BIRDSEYE,
WM. GALT.
ETING OF THE CITIZENS OF

for the Ward without distinction of party.
nominations were nominated :
For Alderman
GEORGE LUTTIS.
For Supervisor
GEORGE A. J. RYAN.
For Assessor
RICHARD W. PPLE.
For Constable
ISAAC SKIDMORE.
Dr. DANIEL BROOKS, Chairman.
Secretary.

JOHN
- JAMES A. VAN BRUNT,
- JOHN G. SE-GEN,
- WM. P. WILLIAMS.
of the labor association, held at the Cus-
tr 56-av and 27th st., Willich Ward, City
Thursday evening. April 1. The above
were handsomely nominated and at-
tend ne him of party, as the officers for the
the coming election. to fill the offi are now-
R. C. BELL, Chairman.

WORKINGMEN, RALLY.-THE
and workmen of the I. V. A. V. M.,
the afternoon.

Ducks from their present owners to the City, will assemble at 8 o'clock. P. at 6 o'clock. FREDERICK F. TOMLINSON, president speakers are expected to address the meeting. By order of the Executive. HENRY DOUGHERTY, Chm.
S. Secretaries.

RD BROOKLYN.—WM. E. GALE, Republican candidate having decided the GEORGE CURTIS
nition candidate for Alderman now in the

**MEETING WILL BE HELD HERE
ENDING at the D. C. Board - Court-
and Smith etc. E. O. HARRIS and others
will address me-me-tine. The purpose
it and will be redressed. (Harris now
J. Harris)**

**N POLITICAL
NINTH WARD PEOPLE'S TICKET.
-WILLIAM W. MARSTON,
A. W. RUTLAND,
JACO - MORRIS,
O. J. JULIAN.**

1991

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1868.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The **NEW-YORK TIMES** is published every morning—except on Sundays, and on the 1st of January, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the **NEW-YORK TIMES**, No. 15 NASSAU-STREET, between Broadway and Pine-street.

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The Kansas Question.

It is pleasant to see the special organs of the Administration putting so cheerful a face upon the Lecompton vote, in the House of Representatives. The Washington *Union*, which has come to be only an offshoot of the *Herald* in this City, has adopted the opinion of that intelligent journal, that both houses agree upon the main point, and only differ in regard to unessential and unimportant forms. Both are in favor of admitting Kansas—the only difference between them is that, while the Senate insist upon forcing it in without regard to the wishes of the people, the House propose to consult and abide by their will upon the subject.

If this difference is, in the view of the Administration, a mere matter of form, why should not the Administration waive formalities and yield to the preference of the House? If there is to be an error on either side, it should be on the side of excessive deference to the will of the people in Kansas. Does not a strict and rigid adherence to the doctrine of popular sovereignty—which is the cornerstone just at present of the Democratic Party—require this course to be pursued? If the principle were of long standing, and well settled in the party platform, it might be safe to tamper with it, and even ignore it now and then. But it is too new to be safely submitted to such a process. There is great danger that the Opposition may steal this Democratic thunder, and appropriate it solely and exclusively to their own uses. They have already secured the author of it, and they are very likely to adopt the principle itself. The prospect certainly is quite as good as was that of its adoption by the Democratic Party when it was first proposed.

The *Union*, having dismissed this matter of submission or non-submission to the people as a mere formality, fastens upon another objection to the bill as it passed the House. It declares that

"The proposition that a Territory may form a constitution and be admitted to the Union under it, by proclamation of the President, without any action of the Congress, is so palpably violative of the express letter of the constitution, that we are confident the Senate can never agree to it. It is for the Congress to admit new States and guarantee to the Union that their governments shall be republican."

It certainly is no new thing for Congress to admit new States upon conditions,—and this is precisely what is proposed to be done in this case. The condition is the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution by the people:—if that is complied with, Congress admits the State,—the President's proclamation being only a declaration of the fact that the condition has been fulfilled, and that the act of Congress therefore takes effect.

But the *Union's* zeal for the intervention of Congress, in the matter of the Constitution, is a little dangerous. It has hitherto held that Congress had nothing to do with the Constitution of new States. Now, it holds that they must be submitted to its "supervision." If the Constitution of Kansas must be made to suit Congress, is there not some danger that the members of that body may claim the right to dictate its provisions in regard to Slavery?

The fact is, the *Union* is troubled about the passage of the Kansas bill, and it throws out all sorts of suggestions for the purpose of catching the few votes needed to pass it. It appeals vociferously to the Republicans not to be betrayed by the Douglas Democrats. It appeals to the Douglas Democrats to beware of the South Americans. And it plays the South Americans not to surrender their distinctive position and principles to either of the others. These frantic efforts say much more for the *Union's* perplexity than for its logic and good sense. Men are not to be influenced by such random and incoherent attempts upon their credulity or their fears. We do not regard the fate of the Kansas bill in the House as beyond doubt,—but we do not believe that any of the members of that body are likely to be moved by the *Union's* rhetoric, or to be in the least disturbed by its zealous concern for their political welfare.

Spain and Mexico—The Purchase of Sonora.

By the last mail from Europe we received information that M. ISTURIZ, President of the Spanish Council, had formally announced that the Mexican President had promised to satisfy the demands of Spain. We published on Thursday, the text of the Minister's speech, and its time left no room to doubt that, as far as Spain was concerned, she would prefer to settle her difficulties with Mexico by negotiation rather than by war. A prudent policy would have dictated such a course from the outset; and it is to be inferred that Spanish statesmen, with all their affected opposition to the mediation of France and England, were well enough to foresee that a protracted war with Mexico could be of no possible advantage to Spain, but might destroy the integrity of her empire. We are, therefore, ready to receive, with all credence, the statements of M. ISTURIZ that the differences with Mexico can be as readily settled by negotiation as by a resort to arms. Indeed, our Havana Correspondent some time ago, made the first announcement of this termination of the pending difficulty, and he further stated that a draft of a treaty had been already agreed upon between the Captain-General of Cuba and the Mexican Representative.

Supposing, then,—as we have good ground to suppose,—that the difficulties between Spain and Mexico are virtually adjusted, there are some important inferences to be drawn therefrom. Such a settlement involves, in the first place, the Spanish support of the existing Government in Mexico; and, in the second, it removes all necessity for the services of SANTA ANNA. We have heard it stated that President ZULOAGA is in league with SANTA ANNA, and is only preparing the way for his return to power. But this is improbable. It is not at all likely that ZULOAGA, if he possesses any stability at all, will voluntarily abandon his authority and position in favor of another. One fact is certain: his conciliation of Spain, and his restoration of the Church property, will have greatly strengthened his tenure of office. Without these facts his Presidency would not have been worth a week's purchase.

The establishment of his power will probably lead to the renewal of negotiations which the Government is known to have commenced, in relation to the purchase of Sonora.

The subject has been suspended by the revolution in Mexico which deprived that country of a Government with which it was possible to treat. Our Minister, Mr. FOSYTH, has instructions which will warrant him in pressing the matter upon the attention of the Mexican Government, the moment any stable administration shall be installed. As Sonora is in a state of rebellion, and as it is not worth to Mexico what it will cost her to reconquer it, it is by no means improbable that she will consent to its sale.

Sonora is situated in the northwest corner of Mexico, and lies along the east shore of the Gulf of California, stretching from the boundary line of the United States possessions at San Diego in North latitude, 32° 12' South to the 22d parallel, and extending to the mountains eastward; it embraces an area of 120,000 square miles with a population of 140,000. Its chief attractions are its silvermines, which are the richest in America, its fertile soil, its delightful climate—and last though not least, its harbor of Guaymas, equal, it is said, to that of San Francisco itself. Guaymas is situated on the middle of the California Gulf. It is as yet an insignificant town, scarcely more important than San Francisco was when California fell into American hands. But with one of the best harbors on the Pacific coast, where good harbors are so rare, it must be the depot and entrepot for the mining trade of Northwestern Mexico, so soon as that region shall become ours; and perhaps it is not too much to expect for it as great a proportionate prosperity as has befallen the city of the Golden Gate.

The Latest Mysterious Murder.

Give us Coroner CONWAY for a mystery! He has sharper senses for it than any public officer within our knowledge;—and if he cannot find one, he can make it. He has already rendered it next to impossible ever to detect and convict the murderer of Dr. DUNDELL;—it will be through no fault of his, if the same friendly office is not rendered to the murderer of young SAMUELS, whose case Coroner CONWAY now has in hand.

The Coroner's conduct of this investigation has been eminently characteristic. It seems that on Thursday afternoon a couple of policemen found a dead body lying upon the pier at the foot of Beekman-street, with a stone tied to it and a deep knife-wound in the breast. They took it forthwith to the Second Ward Station-house, reporting that it had been taken out of the water by persons grappling for rope. On Friday the inquest was commenced,—and the body was soon identified as that of young SAMUELS. The first point to be ascertained, one would suppose, would be how the body came upon the pier,—and where it came from. The Coroner, however, pursued a different process. He assumed that it was fished up from the water in the dock,—inferred from this assumption that the murder was committed in that immediate vicinity, and proceeded to take testimony of which the object was to implicate a man named CURTIS, keeper of an oyster stand near the foot of Beekman-street. Several persons testified to having seen SAMUELS in his company on Wednesday night; it was proved that CURTIS had borrowed some rope a day or two before, and it was observed that he did not open his oyster-stand on Thursday morning. The result of the first day's inquest was this,—and no more. The next day upset the whole theory which this testimony had induced. The boatmen who told the body was examined, and they should have been at the very outset, and then it turned out that the body was found on the Brooklyn side of the river, and brought over by the tide. The body was found on the pier at the foot of Washington-street in Brooklyn,—the cord with which it was fastened was not in the least like that which CURTIS borrowed, and that the parties who professed to have seen the two persons together on Wednesday night had no acquaintance with SAMUELS, sufficient to make their identification at all reliable. Of course the theory that CURTIS was the murderer is effectually destroyed. The only marvel is, that under the circumstances this conclusion was reached before the end of a week's inquest.

The scene is now transferred to Brooklyn, although the testimony taken on the second day was still in regard to the supposed companionship of the deceased with CURTIS on Wednesday night. It seems, however, that he was last seen by his father at No. 285 Adams-street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock on the evening of the Friday preceding the Thursday on which his body was found. It is stated that after this he called upon Miss CURTIS, a young lady to whom he was paying his addresses, in Washington-street,—that he spent the evening there, and made an appointment to go with her to the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Clinton-street, the next morning. It was nearly 11 o'clock when he left the house, and the young lady and her mother went to the door with him, and saw him turn out of Washington into Tillary-street, to return to his father's house in Adams-street, which was the next street. This was the last time he was seen alive,—so far as yet appears,—by any person who knew him, and as his body was found in the river at the foot of Washington-street, with a stone attached to his body similar in character to a pile of stones on the wharf at that point, the inference is almost inevitable that he was murdered in passing from Washington into Adams-street, and his body dragged the whole length of the street, nearly a mile, and thrown into the river. It was a dark, drizzly night, and looking at the many deeds of villainy which are constantly perpetrated in Brooklyn without the culprits being detected by the Police authorities, there is nothing startling or improbable in the supposition that the unfortunate youth was set upon by some of the prowling desperadoes who infest the streets of that ill-guarded City, and murdered for the purposes of robbery. The circumstance of his pockets being turned inside out would certainly tend to such a belief. Instances of men being attacked and robbed in the streets of Brooklyn are by no means uncommon. It was only last week that a gentleman was robbed near the Montague Ferry at an early hour in the evening. To save his life he quietly gave up the contents of his pockets; and not long ago another gentleman, in passing from a party, was attacked upon

Court-street by a robber, who even took the gold studs at sleeve-buttons out of his shirt. The only circumstance that conflicts with the supposition that young SAMUELS was murdered that night while on his way to his father's house, and then dragged down to the river, is the improbability that a robber would have taken so much trouble to dispossess of the body, which might have been left on the sidewalk after the pockets had been rifled. The police being in possession of all the facts of the case, will, of course, make all proper investigation to detect the perpetrators of this terrible murder; but if they wait to receive their cue from the examination before Coroner CONWAY, we fear that they will lose the opportunity of discovering any facts which will lead to the clearing up of the mystery in which the whole affair is now involved.

The New Ministry and the Conspiracy Bill—Bernard's Trial.

It is more than probable that the Derby Ministry will await the result of SIMON BERNARD's trial in the Central Criminal Court, before introducing their edition of the Conspiracy Bill. Lord PALMERSTON's opponents in reality joined issue with him on two points. They denied, first, that the law as it stood was not sufficient to deal with conspiracies to commit crimes abroad; and in the next place, affirmed that even if it were insufficient, that was not the time to alter it. Now, the last of these points is, and must remain, a matter of opinion, prejudice or passion. There is no standard by which either the Opposition or the Ministry can decide how much or how little indifference to foreign remonstrances on questions of domestic legislation is called for by the national honor. What Roxburgh thinks the basest sycophancy, PALMERSTON looks upon as the purest justice. The words dignity and self-respect have different meanings in the mouths of every two men. No considerable number of persons of any class or party will ever measure them by the same gauge.

But whether a foreigner can conspire in England to commit murder abroad without being held liable by the English courts as an accessory before the fact, is a question of law, which may and must be passed upon, as all questions of law are, by the Judges. If they decide in the negative, a *prima facie* case for legislation is at once made out; but if it should prove by the result of BERNARD's trial that ample means of connecting him with the great crime, which he undoubtedly assisted in planning, already exist, any change in the state of the law would be clearly proved to be unnecessary, and we feel satisfied France would not be backward enough to expect it. There is therefore every reason in the world for waiting before introducing a new conspiracy bill; and the excuse will no doubt be accepted by Derbyites as a good one. They are clearly in a very uncomfortable fix, out of which BERNARD's conviction may carry them in triumph, as no other event within the range of probability would do half as much to justify PALMERSTON's overthrow.

A violent discussion raged in the House of Commons upon the point of law before the overthrow of the late Ministry. The act which applies to offences such as that of which BERNARD is charged, is the 9 Geo IV. ch 31, and the whole question turns upon whether the phrase, "his Majesty's subjects," included foreigners resident in England. Sir RICHARD BURNELL—the late Attorney-General and probably the ablest equity lawyer in England, stoutly maintained that it did not; but he has since his retirement from office been utterly demolished by the citation of the famous case of the "Post Nati," or as it is more generally called, Calvin's case, in which the legal definition of "subject" is expressly declared to be, any one, who for the true owns the king local obedience by living within the realm. This effectually disposes of this branch of the question, but another and more formidable difficulty has been raised which none of the master disputants have touched, which is this: A man can clearly not be indicted in England for an offence committed in a foreign country; consequently, had BERNARD murdered the Emperor in Paris, he could not have been indicted for it in London. Can he, therefore, be held liable as an accessory, when, had he been the principal, he would have passed harmless?

A number of very interesting questions of international law will doubtless be raised on the trial, and it is somewhat gratifying to find that our own great jurist, Chancellor EXCH, has been appealed to on the subject, as one of the guiding lights of modern jurisprudence, and a better one, moreover, upon this class of questions, than can be met with in England.

City Railroads.

We observe that a great outcry is made about a bill pending in the State Legislature, to permit (with the assent of our Common Council) the construction of a Railroad through streets running parallel to Broadway, on the west side. The *Herald*, with characteristic accuracy, describes the road as running through Broadway;—and large placards posted about town call upon tax-payers to rush to Albany to prevent their interests from being "attacked in a new quarter." As the bill proposes no expenditure of money by the City, but will bring an increase of revenue from licensed cabs and the increased value of up-town property, which would follow the construction of the road, it is not easy to see the grounds for this appeal.

Our own conviction is very decided that the construction of the proposed road would not only injure nobody, but that it would be of very great public benefit,—and that it is the only step, moreover, which will prevent the construction of a Railroad through Broadway itself. That scheme we have always opposed,—upon the ground that Broadway is too narrow, and that it should be preserved for pedestrians and private carriages. But there is a very strong public sentiment in favor of a Broadway Railroad, and unless the public accommodations of such a road are afforded in some other way, it will assuredly, sooner or later, be built. Broadway is overcrowded with public vehicles. The Sixth and Eighth avenue roads on the west, and the Fourth and Third on the east side, have done something to relieve it. But they are too far from it on either side sensibly to affect that steadily and rapidly increasing tide of travel which pours through this great artery of our metropolis. Broadway needs still further depletion;—and experience

the best possible means of accomplishing it. The objections which were originally urged against them have disappeared. Instead of injuring, they have benefited the streets through which they pass. They interrupt no ordinary traffic. They have made the upper part of the City far more accessible, and have added greatly to the value of its property and the number of its residents. The only objection to them is that they are overcrowded,—and this can be obviated by increasing the facilities which they afford.

The bill now in the Legislature proposes to run the road down Seventh-avenue to its intersection with Broadway,—through Broadway to University-place, and through that street to Mercer and so down town. We see no valid objection to the route proposed, and very many reasons in its favor. It will accommodate thousands of persons whose wants are not met by any of the existing roads. It will not injure any of the streets through which it leads, while it will prove of decided benefit to the character and value of some of them. And it will deprive the advocates of the Broadway road of all excuse for urging that scheme upon public attention, as it will afford to the public the very accommodations for which that road is advocated. It naturally meets the opposition of a few residents upon the route, who naturally suppose themselves entitled to perpetual seclusion and immunity from the crowd and bustle of City life, and of the stage proprietors who might suffer somewhat from the diversion of business to pleasanter and more convenient channels. But the interest of the public at large would be decidedly and immensely promoted by the construction of the road.

It is urged, with great force and some effect, that the whole scheme is one of private interest,—that speculators are at the bottom of it, and that their main object is pecuniary gain. We have very little doubt that the fact is so,—but we do not consider this as, by any means, conclusive against the road, if its construction would promote the public good. It is unfortunately true that no great public enterprise is undertaken now-a-days from purely public and disinterested motives: private enterprise and private gain are at the bottom of all the great movements of the day. This will probably always be the case; and all that we can reasonably require is that speculators shall seek their profit in benefiting rather than in injuring the community.

Reduction of Canal Tolls.—The Canal Board adopted a very important measure on Friday, by reducing the tolls on merchandise from four mills to two mills per thousand pounds per mile, and on flour from three mills to two mills. This change will tend to make a large increase in Canal business. Whether it will not also reduce the aggregate revenue, is a serious question. But its advantage to the business community and to the transportation interests, must be great.

The Canals will open with every indication of a prosperous season. Last year there was unusual and vexatious delay in the commencement of navigation. Nor was this all; for a still greater misfortune befell in the scarcity of freight at the West. There was very little produce to come down, and consequently little merchandise to go up. For the first half of the season, lumber from the Genesee Valley and Torawanda constituted most of the loading which boats were able to obtain; and the monetary crisis extinguished the Fall business which otherwise promised to be considerable. Appearance this Spring are much more cheering. General business will be healthy and active, and Canal trade must feel the influence of the rising wave.

The following is the resolution of the Canal Board, reducing tolls. It was adopted unanimously:

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

LOTS FOR SALE.
 4 lots northw. corner 4th av and 79th-st.
 1 lot w. 11th and 4th sts
 14 lots on 4th av. and 11th av. and 12th sts.
 26 lots on 4th and 14th and 15th sts.
 2 lots on 14th, between 76 and 77th sts.
 10 lots on 31st, between 47th and 48th sts.
 10 lots on 4th av. between 52d and 53d sts.
 1 lot on 26th and 77th sts. between 7th and 8th avs.
 1 lot on 26th and 77th sts.

16 lots on 21st and 24th sts. between 7th and 8th ave.
 16 lots on 22nd and 25th sts. between 4th and 5th ave.
 13 lots on 23rd and 26th sts. between 4th and 5th ave.
 15 lots on 24th and 27th sts. between Broadway and
 25th ave.
 7 lots on 25th ave. between 6th and 7th ave.
 12 lots on 26th ave. between 4th and 5th ave.
 11 lots on 27th ave. between 4th and 5th ave.
 11 lots on 28th ave. between 4th and 5th ave.
 6 lots on 29th ave. between 1st and 2nd ave.
 6 lots on 30th ave. between 4th and 5th ave.
 40 lots on 32nd and 33rd sts. between 5th and 10th ave.
 21 lots on 34th and 35th sts. between 5th and 10th ave.

6 lots on 12th ave. between 3rd and 4th ave.
8 lots on 11th ave. between 4th and 5th ave.
5 lots on 6th ave. between 10th and 11th ave.
Apply to J. A. GLENN, KFR, SON & CO., No. 1 Broad st.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE. BRYCE, L. I.—A fine house, 40x30, with large lot and ground, situated on the third place south of Myrtle ave. the right side fronting on Clinton and Vanderhilt ave. with a stable. The house is in excellent condition and contains all the modern

movements—furnish gas, bath-room, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, etc. Fruit and ornamental plants, flowers, and grapes in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms apply to the owner, Box 31, Syracuse at New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine st.

CRON WALK—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE
 a three-story brown-stone houses and lots situate in the city, with balconies and enclosed court yards; are especially well with gas fixtures, Croton baths, etc. water-

FOR SALE - MAGNIFICENT CITY RESIDENCE.
A beautiful city place on a large grove, choice fruits of all
kinds, extensive view.

WATER RESERVATION FOR SALE OR LEASE
A two acre segment and kitchen frame house at Lake George, the above described property will be exchanged for a country estate, with good buildings, about less than 75 acres of good farmland, land with plenty of fruit, well watered, near a depot, worth over \$120,000 to \$160,000 and not more than 2 miles from the City. For further particulars apply to CITIZENS REALTY CO., 18 Nassau St., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE - THE THREE-STOREY BROWN STONE
In use No. 72, Ave. 34th St., near 54th Ave.; one of the
most pictures on the island; one long in reputation with all
the children immigrants, and has long been a

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO THREE-
store and cellar brick houses, 2 1/2 by 10 ft. each ex-
tension two stories, 12 by 14 ft., with two lots each ex-
tending 24 by 66 feet. The houses are built in modern style,
containing two rooms, seven closets and six, marble

NO. 153 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET
FOR SALE—An elegant four-story first class brown
 stone front house, built in the very best manner; the
 house is 2x65 and the lot 2x120 feet, with a court; and
 in front of 5 feet. The house can be seen at any time,
 and possession can be given in March or April. To be
 sold at a bargain.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SECTIONS OF FOUR OR MORE lots fronting and adjoining Fulton av. RAB-brid, streets paved at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per lot. Also, 1 to 4-acre sections, lying near Fulton av., at \$1,200 to \$2,000 per acre. The above is the best property in Brooklyn or suburbs. Apply to Real Estate Office No. 111 Joralemon st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

Black dwelling house No 42 Prind-st. near
Lulu and Van Brunt-st. Brooklyn L. I. Fire Insur-
ance Co. No 42 Prind-st. near Lulu and Van Brunt-st.
contains all the modern improvements gas bath water cistern
&c. Price \$4 500 Terms easy Rent \$425. Apply to
the L. I. Fire Insurance Co. No 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE CREEK—THE ELEGANT FOUR-
ROOMED BRICK HOUSE No. 37th st., three blocks
west of 8th av. and Dr. Spriggs's Church; built in the
bestest manner on a first-class in every particular; has
24 feet 6 inches by 60 feet, lot half the block. Apply on
the premises, or to G B HARRISON, No. 235 Pearl, cor-
ner of John-st.

FOR SALE THE COMMONS OF THE TOWNSHIP

FOR SALE—THE CROWNED ROSE BUCK SHOW
 a fine front porch, a large back porch, 22 foot wide
 driveway, new Marvin windows. The house has all modern im-
 provements, is in perfect order, and neighborhood unex-
 ceptionable. Possession before 1st of May if desired.
 Price \$14,000, of which \$10,000 may remain. Apply on
 the premises or at No. 216 Pine St., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY
 brick and brown-stone shagstone house, No. 18 West
 54th St., near 5th av.; home 15x45 feet, w. h. 10 feet; out-
 side porch, 10 feet wide; 10 feet high; 10 feet wide.

\$2,700—FOR SALE—IN FIFTH STREET.
 A new 1 1/2 story bungalow, 3 bedrooms, 3 1/2 brick
 bath and kitchen, tile floors, basement and cellar.
 In complete order; \$1,000 cash. Inquire at Pottery No.
 12 Nassau st., New York; or Dr. WEISMAN, No. 254
 Broome st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY AT \$250 PER

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—ABOUT THREE
acres of land, finely located for building purposes, on
high ground, in the beautiful village of Totterville,
State land, and within 8 miles walk of the ocean—
a beautiful view. Terms—Cash. Apply to DAVID CLOSE,
Highway No. 2, York.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—THE 4-story and basement home No. 726 Broadway, with side lights opposite the New York Hotel. Possession at once if desired. Lot 26 by 137 feet 6 inches. Apply to HOBART MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—A large factory and 7 lots of land well located, in the City of Brooklyn, with steam engine and other machinery.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE IN WANSLEY PLACE.
West 51st st., nearly av., high steep, court yard in
front, all modern improvements. Terms made easy to
suit purchaser. Apply to the PAINTER on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE
front house No. 44 East 36th st., 24 feet 6 inches by 55

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, IN PACIFIC-
city. A high between Nevins and Powers sts., a
three-story at a very best built dwelling-house, just
finished, with the modern improvements; will be sold
low, and on easy terms. Inquire at No. 48, second house
below.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION AT THE MER-

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND HIGH
homelet house, situated on the east side of 30th-st.,
between 1st and 2d Aves., with 2 1/2 baths, range, furnace,
dish tubs, A.C., contains 16 rooms; built by the day,
with Exchange by WM. H. FRANKLIN, Inc.

FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS.—FOR SALE AT A

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE THEATRE STORY
the basement brick house No 100 East 72nd-st. having
all the modern improvements and in perfect order. Price
\$6,500; only \$1,000 cash required. Rent \$650.

N. C. 3 CBELSEA COTTAGES, NO 278
west 24th-st. for sale at \$4,500. or to let at \$500.
Call on J. H. MATTHEWS, No. 3
Nassau-st., second floor, front room, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY HOUSE
on E. 14th st. near Lexington st., in best
order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No
7 Broad st.

**PAPER-HANGINGS,
DECORATIONS, WINDOW-SHADES, CORNICES, &c.
A HEADQUARTERS.**
No. 381 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk.
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to execute in the most accurate and durable manner all orders for paper-hangings in every style and color now in vogue, with designs and apply, unsurpassed by any

WIRE WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST
25 per cent. by taking their wire gauging out
of the shop and doing it at home, says a
New York City.

1000

SITUATIONS WANTED

FEMALES.

INTENTED-A SITUATION, BY A RE-ETABLE
young woman; is a first-class cook and a first class
washer and butler; can make all kinds of cakes,
jellies and desserts; would be in charge of house-
hold; required also: understands milk and butch-
ery; of experience. Can be seen at 465 Greenwich
avenue, for 2 days, if not engaged.

INTENTED-BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A
situation in do chamberwork and the washing or
tending to a private family. Would have no ob-
jections to take care of children. Can be seen
from 12 to 2 o'clock two days at her present employers, at No.
121 18th st.

INTENTED-A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT
girl as sempstress; understands all kinds of fa-
bric work; is a good cook; can make all kinds of
cakes; as chambermaid or waiter in a small family.

YAR'S, 111 E. 24th-st., will accept as HER PRESENT
WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL,
 situation as chambermaid and waitress, etc. at
 a small hotel, where she would be able to do her
 best. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 204 West 10th
 street, first floor.
WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION
 as a seamstress and to assist with chamberwork. Only
 once from her last place, No. 49 Irving place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN AND WIFE,
 without family, want employment in a respectable
 manner, where the man will be employed as cook-
 er and waiter, and the wife as a chambermaid. Both
 very useful; the woman to cook; she is a first-rate
 cook and ironer; understands her business
 and is a brand; she is a mother of a most ability;
 would have no objections to go to the country;
 and would be glad to receive the same. Can be seen for three days
 at No. 116 Madison-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A

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WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL,
 situation as chambermaid and waitress, etc. at
 a small hotel in New York. She is a very de-
 cent, cheerful, and reliable girl, and is re-
 ceived for 2 days, at No. 204 West 20th-
 street, first floor.
WANTED BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION
 as a secretary and to assist with chambermaid. Only
 once from her last place, No. 49 Irving place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN AND WIFE,
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 and is a brand; she is a first rate and washer and
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WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A

WANTED - A SOBER, STEADY, AND TRUST-
worthy Protestant Scotchman desires a situation
as a housekeeper, or groom, underwants the
management of a household, and a careful and
careful driver, neat and tidy about his work, has
been in the world for many years in this
country, and is highly recommended. Would be ob-
edient to the country. Call at No. 273 Brewery.

WANTED - A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMIL-
y as coachman. Would be found a good driver, and
useful and satisfactory City references.
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PUBLIC MEETINGS

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YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the library, 24-ave. corner of 11th-st., on **TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8 o'clock.** The subject will be *the first paper on The Dutch of New York.* **ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.**
ON LOGENO. 13, A. P. A.—THE MEN of this Lodge are respectfully requested to meet in Lodge Room, No. 145 West 44th-st., on **TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, as business of importance** will be transacted. **GEORGE M. PIKE, W. M., GARRAN, R. B.**
A CONVENTION OF THE DELTA PHI Chapter will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, on **THURSDAY, April 13, at 12 o'clock A. M.** Beta of New-York.
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AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—The first and last lectures of the series on the East, will be delivered on **TUESDAY EVENING, April 7, at 8 o'clock.** The subject will be *FRANCE.* **Dr. Dr. on the subject. The interest**

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New York University, 100 W. 4th St., T.
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P. Q. W.

his death I did not think of any one that would be likely to have murdered him; I knew Mr. Smithson;

Mr. Everett is enabled to resume his engagements at the South. He is to be in Charleston on the 31st inst. A Committee is appointed to arrange for his reception.

Weather Reports.					
By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Companies. Office No. 21 Wall-st.					
Place.	N. Lat.	Time.	Wind.	Ther.	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E.	46.49	A. M.	33°		Clear.
Boston, N. B.	42.35	A. M.	47°	S. E.	Cloudy.
Canton, Me.	44.47	A. M.	44°	S.	Clear.
Portland, N. B.	44.28	P. M.	45°	S. E.	Cloudy.
Albany, N. Y.	42.28	P. M.	45°	S. E.	Cloudy.
Overton, N. Y.	42.28	P. M.	45°	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	38.71	P. M.	46°	E.	Thick fog.
Springfield, M.	40.43	A. M.	65°	S. E.	Clear—h 30.35.
St. Paul, Minn.	43.03	A. M.	65°	S. E.	Clear.
New York	40.75	M.	62°	S. E.	Clear.
Philadelphia	39.88	M.	62°	S. E.	Clear.
Baltimore, Md.	39.17	M.	62°	S. E.	Clear.
Washington	38.83				

tation of tyranny and oppression. Accordingly, he began at once to assail these points. The boy, he could see, had ordered up his mind to stick closely to his father's masterful orders, and to regard his trade implicitly, and to consider himself first and foremost so that to just cause of complaint should be brought to the notice of his superior, the Mayor, Seymour. But he found it hard to live up to his ideal. There was not an hour of the day that he was not subject to some annoyance which roused his blood to rebellion and indignation. Like the rest of the apprentices, he

[illegible]

Still the boy, battling determinedly with his rebellious spirit, bore up bravely under it all, and might have been placed in good situations, with his faculties fresh and unimpaired. But the withering influence of the disease, under these scintillating tortures, he rejoiced with an exulting glad joy, and looked upon himself as the very happiest of mortals.

Mr. Seymour believes the lies which *Jeffries* tells of his boy, and charges the latter with ingratitude. Young Hollister tries hard to convince his benefactor of his innocence, but finding at length that he cannot do so, and in a fit of desperate recklessness determines to wreak his revenge upon the silvermaster, and securing a loaded

"Never let herself be lulled in the private office of the
 tyrant, she would show him or to force him to
 making preparation. Her steady, unflinching
 finished ends. The scene which takes place at the inter-
 view between the tyrant Jeffries and his wronged
 wildly excited apprentice, which will appear in the next
 chapter, is out of the most intense interest. Maggie, the
 heroine, is also introduced in the next number of the
 story, and the plot is carefully calculated to excite the
 wildest emotions of sympathy.

"The Emigrant," "The Abandoned Wife,"
 "The Victim," "The Tyrant," "The Secret."
 South's popularity as an author is doubtless to be found
 in his accurate delineation of human nature, and the fact
 that he never writes a story which is not a study, and
 they never contain anything like unwholesome or morbid
 and excitement. The scenes he portrays are never of
 the commonplace kind, and he never writes upon the minds
 of the young and imaginative. He never depicts the
 mis-
 over, and his argument is always on the side of
 right, truth and justice. Every chapter teaches a good
 moral lesson, and his stories are full of the people
 heart in his stories, but in this last production from his
 pen he seems to have excelled himself. His "Mason's
 will do to be more widely read than any of his previous
 works.

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THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures **SICK HEADACHES** when taken in half an hour, always, if a double dose is taken before the attack.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures **CONSTIPATION** by its cathartic action.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures **female obstructions** when taken three times a day.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a powerful **TONIC**, **REGENERATING** the **ACID** and **DEBILITATED**.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures all diseases arising from a **DISORDERED LIVER**.

DR. SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR cures DYSPEPSIA, rendering the bile pure, and consequently the stomach healthy.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR removes blotches from the face and yellowness from the skin, keeping the BILIOUS humor from the system.

All who use the **LIVER INVIGORATOR** are given their gratuitous testimony in the favor of its use.

3013 Broadway, New York, is the place where **THE LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and swallow: both together.

Price—One dollar per bottle.

Dr. SANFORD, Proprietor, No. 346 Broadway, New York.

Sold by W. V. RILEY, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st., and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

New England, perhaps, is **THE SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) REPUBLICAN**, its circulation is greater than

Only a few of the journals of that city. It is taken all the Connecticut Valley, and through the populous towns of New England, and the cities of the Atlantic States. Trade, Real Estate, Schools, Books, &c. It is an especially valuable advertising sheet, as it goes into all the best families, and among the active business community. Address SAMUEL BOWLES & CO., Springfield, Mass.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A RETIRED gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years' suffering from nervous debility, sends a copy of the prescription and the supply of the remedy, on receiving a stamped, or registered envelope, addressed to "Rev. J. O. Johnson, care of the Springfield Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y."

M. D. 1861, No. 136 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.
Also, Scotch Ale and London Porter for sale by
GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 18 Wall-st.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTH WARD BROOKLYN REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Alderman—SAMUEL H. TURNER.
For Supervisor—JACOB W. JERALEMON.
For Assessor—FRANCOIS W. WOEHL.
For Constable—MARTIN W. FOLK.
Election on TUESDAY, April 8, 1889.

TENTH WARD BROOKLYN CITIZENS NOMINATION.
For Alderman—JOHN L. DOUGLASS.
For Supervisor—SAMUEL SMITH.
Stop at the "Central Hotel" drug!
Head-quarters at Conklin's Rooms, corner of Atlantic and Smith sts. Meeting every evening.
Election on TUESDAY, April 8, 1889. Open to all.

GARDEN PLANTS—COMPRISING STANDARD
Gwarf and climbing roses, honeysuckles, Western
grape-vines, carnation pink, dahlias, verbenas, heli-
opsis, &c., in immense variety and in fine order, from the
gardens of P. HENDERSON, Jersey City, fresh every
day at No. 7 John-st. Catalogue.

FOR EDITORS

FOR EUROPE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
 FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
 Chief Cabin Passage.....
 Second Cabin Passage.....
 FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
 Chief Cabin Passage.....
 Second Cabin Passage.....
 The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
 Wlad A. H.

PERRIA, Jinkins, leaves N. Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
PERRIA, Wickham, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
PERRIA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 27.
CANADA, Stone, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 27.
TURKEY, Litch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 27.
PERRIA, Jenkins, leaves New York, Wednesday, May 3.
 Bertha not secured until paid for. Wednesday, May 3.

An experience surgeon on board.

The members of the orders of the
 Gold, Silver, Bullion, Sheep will not be acceptable to
 or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed them.

For information of the public, we have been informed by
 sage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 6 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO THE GROPE.

[illegible]

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
The United States Mail steamer **ARAGO**, D. L. James, commanding, will leave Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mail and passengers, on **SATURDAY, May 1, at 19 o'clock**, from Pier No. 1, North River.

This ship has two water-tight compartments enclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision with another vessel the water could not reach them, and the pumps below would work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Passengers not wanted during the voyage should be notified at least 10 days in advance. For freight or passage, apply to

N. B. & W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 1 Broadway.
N. E. & C. M. Farmer FILLION will succeed the above
and sail May 29

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE
—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT 288 tons
P. E. LINTVUE, master, will sail, with the MAIL—
FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE
Saturday..... April 10 Wednesday..... June 16
Saturday..... May 22 Wednesday..... June 30
Saturday..... June 5 Wednesday..... July 13
Price of passage according to location of room. First
cabin, \$10; second cabin, see New York and London and Paris.
For passage and freight apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 6 Bowling-Green, New York.

GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP
Company's splendid and powerful steamers sail
under—
FROM NEW-YORK:
Glasgow, Goodwin, Saturday April 4, at 12 noon.
New York, Michigan, Wednesday, May 6, at 12 noon.
Edinburg, Combing,
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, \$15; third class, found with
cooked provisions. For freight or passage apply to
ROBERTSON & CO., 7 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
RUELEENPOOL—The P.L.M. H. L. H. 12 noon.
master, will sail from the Company's Dock at Jersey
City with the mails and Passengers for Europe.
Passengers are requested to be on board by 7 o'clock A.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.
 FIVE WHEEL UNITED STATES MAIL SERVICE
 WHEEL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
 Capt. W. J. Foster, will leave pier No. 4 North River
 WEDNESDAY, April 7, at 4 o'clock P. M. For
 FLORIDA. The route is via Mobile, Ala.,
 28 Broadway, THE NASHVILLE SAVANNAH
 APRIL 10, 1916. The large steamers CAROLINA, EVELYN
 and ST. MARK'S, connect at Charleston for
 Florida, with the steamer CAROLINA. The
 tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers

FOUR PORTS SOUTH CITY POINT, AND
NOBAY, Captain THOMAS SEINEKE. Will steamship B. N. S. & P. No. 1, 1st inst. at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next morning, and will leave for the South River. The goods for the South will proceed directly on by the stage Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive at 10 o'clock A. M. the next morning. The goods for the cheapest, promptest, and most expeditious mail passage and fare, with steamer, to Norfolk, &c., to P. M. Apply to J. L. LUDLAM, Agent, at 22 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite **steamer** STAG OF THE SOUTH, Captain Thomas LYON, will leave on **WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 4 o'clock, P. M.** from Pier N. and **at 8 P. M.** of being started only on board. For freight or passage apply to **SAMUEL H. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.** Steamer SAVANNAH leaving every **Monday, Wednesday and Friday.** The **FLORIDA, Captain Isaac OSWELL, will succeed** and leave on **SATURDAY, April 10.**

1. And after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1866, and until further notice, the passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-street, New York, at the following times:
 Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations.
 Buffalo Express, at 7:30 A. M., for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
 Fall River Express, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
 Rock and Passenger, at 9 P. M., from foot of Chambers-street, New York, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
 Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.
 The above trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.
 Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, at 5:30 A. M., and for Buffalo, at 6:30 A. M.
 The Buffalo and Fall River Expresses will run with the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad, and the Syracuse and Niagara Falls, at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Niagara Falls Express, at Buffalo, at 5:30 A. M., and at New York, at 6:30 A. M.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
 SPRING ADJUSTMENT.—commencing THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1886. Trains leave depot corner of Third and Centre sts., New York, at:
 9:30 A. M., Main Train, stopping at Williams Bridge and 104th St., and terminating at Harlem.
 11:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
 12:15 P. M., distant corner of 29th and 4th sts. New York, for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

York, at:
 8:15 A. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
 11:30 A. M. for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
 7:30 P. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
 4 P. M. for Dover Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.
 7:30 P. M. for Williams' Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.
 Returning trains leave Albany for New York, at:
 Daily Mail, stopping at all stations north of and at Williams' Bridge.

W. M. J. CAMPBELL,
 Superintendent.

C-Connecting at New Hampton with the Delaware and Eastern Railroad, and at Easton with the Reading Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS-Commencing Oct. 28, 1887, Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, as follows: 11:30 P. M., for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. for Easton, by above trains, and at 12:30 P. M., for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. for Easton, by above trains. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with the New York and Erie Railroad, and at New-York with the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:20 and 12 M., and at 3 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and for the New York and Erie Railroad, for New-York, will be taken on for Lehigh Valley at New-York, at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.

JOHN C. STARKS, Superintendent.

PRESTON TRAINS
 Freight trains leave at 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Freight trains arrive at 11:45 P. M. from 31st st. only, and passenger trains arrive at 8:15 P. M. from Chambers, Christopher and 31st st. stations only. Trains for New York leave Troy 1:15 A. M., 12:30 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 7:15 A. M., 12:45 and 5:15 P. M.

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILA.
 NEW JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 11:45 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M. Arrive Philadelphia at 11:45 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M. For Baltimore, Norfolk, etc., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. For New York, W. WOODRUFF reserved for any train, unless 4 or 5 P. M. train is reserved.

livered and checked 15 minutes in advance in order to avoid the
leaving.

FLUSHING HARBOR.—LEAVES FULTON.
Market Wharf, by GEORGETOWN CITY, at 6 o'clock
10 and 5 P. M. The cars leave FULTON, at
L, at the same hour, meeting and
with the boat at Hunter's Point, through in
W. M. M. SMITH, Receiver.
Fare 25 cents.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL
Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or cruetings the
GUMS, and without the use of any of the
(formerly No. 551 Broadway.) At his office may be seen
the new invention of Artificial Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or cruetings the
GUMS, and without the use of any of the

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST
25 per cent. by having their wire finished with
tinned at the NEW-YORK PATENT TINNING WORKS.
No. 369 1st-av.

FROM THE UTAH ARMY.

Later From the Military Expedition in Utah.

The Weather—Proceedings in the Camp—Indictments for Treason—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMP SCOTT, GRAND RIVER, CALIF., Utah Territory, Sunday, Feb. 18, 1883.

The mail from the States has at length reached us in our exile, and the brow of care and anxiety is relaxed, the fatigue of military discipline and exposure is forgotten, and even the hallow mirth of the gaming table and the heart-corroding excitement of the gambling table are thrown off, and all hearts are softened with thoughts of home, of absent friends. The faces of many brighten, and through the tear-sparkles in the eye, there is a smile radiant over the countenance; the breasts of many heave convulsively, and the countenance is many a time disfigured by the scarce-repressed emotion, which would burst the fetters with which it is bound in forced composure. It is a great event in our camp, the arrival of the mail.

It is the mails which left the States on the 1st of December and the 1st of January that arrived here on the 8th inst. They brought us dates from St. Louis up to the 25th of December, and contained most interesting news to us concerning the commercial crisis, the Indian war, the meeting of Congress, but more especially the Utah war. From what we can glean from the papers, the public are extremely well informed concerning our movements and position. The impression, however, seemed to be that the troops would suffer this winter; and I am very glad that subsequent letters have informed the public that we have thus far spent the winter in comparative comfort.

The feeling of intense abhorrence which the conduct of the Mormons has excited against them, has been throughout the Union, leads us to fear that, bound down as we are by the strict discipline of military rule and responsibility, we will have to suffer the extreme disappointment of hearing ere long that Salt Lake City has been taken possession of by volunteers from the West, whilst we are compelled to remain during the winter within 110 miles of that stronghold which it has been our ambition to conquer without further assistance. But though man will—God rules. Undoubtedly the plan of sending large bodies of troops from all sides upon the centre of the Mormon empire will not only save an immense sacrifice of human life, but will at the same time surely meet the ends of justice by bringing the guilty ones to punishment and saving the innocent.

Fears are entertained by many that there will be a change in the command of this division of the Army by next spring. This we sincerely hope is not the case, although perhaps the majority of our young officers and men were in favor of continuing the march upon Salt Lake City last fall, at all hazards; yet reflection points out the fearful responsibility which a commander would take upon himself in leading a small band of men (on foot, and without animals to transport subsistence even for a few days) over rugged, snow-covered mountains, which nature has fortified in an almost impregnable manner, into the heart of the enemy's country. This too, in the face of certain defeat, for a victory gained under these circumstances would have been more disastrous than a defeat, as famine would secure for its victims those whom the sword of the enemy had spared. Colonel Johnston deserves commendation in the course which he has followed, and for his devotion to the cause of humanity.

We are now awaiting with interest the arrival of information concerning the action of Congress in regard to this Territory. It is sincerely to be hoped that the proposal made by Senator DOUGLASS, in his Springfield speech, of repealing the organic act, will not be adopted. Without taking into consideration the serious consequences which might arise in the future from such a precedent, it is evident that by removing from this Territory all local Government, it would, instead of subserving the ends of justice, so delay and cripple its movements as to destroy the very foundation of its success in preserving law and order and protecting the lives and property of honest citizens. It could not certainly be expected that martial law would be proposed, for the genius of our institutions, the very spirit and letter of the Constitution most certainly forbid the supremacy of the military over the civil authority; and it would indeed be a sad day in the annals of our Republic when civil jurisdiction fails to accomplish its purpose, and it becomes necessary to declare martial law over so large a number of citizens and over such an extent of our domain. Thank Heaven, that day has not yet arrived. We are able to establish a civil Government in this Territory, and although, under the freedom guaranteed by the institutions of our country, traitors have debased and prostituted in this land the fairest features of our Government; yet, there are materials even now in this Territory sufficient to establish the supremacy and sovereignty of the law, and to restore to honest men their inalienable rights of which they were deprived of in this country by a presumptuous and unparalleled usurpation of power.

The United States District Court for this country, Chief Justice ECKELS presiding, met on the 1st of February at the Court-house in Eckelsville, pursuant to adjournment at the regular December Term, on the 6th day of January last. It was in session but three days, there being but one case for trial, and it adjourned until the first Monday in March. Just before the close of the regular December Term of this Court, the United States Grand Jury found an indictment against all the members of the Utah Legislature, in consequence of the treasonable resolutions passed and published by them. Many of these men (who are the leaders of the Mormon rebellion) have been known in different sections of the Union. I have procured from the Clerk of the Court the following list of the names included in the indictment. I omit sending the whole document, as it is too lengthy for publication:

Jonathan C. Wright, Aaron Johnson, Joseph H. Brown, Preston Thomas, Jacob G. Bigler, George Peacock, P. T. Farnsworth, Isaac C. Halgh, John D. Lusk, Isaac Bullock, Leo Hawkins, John T. Calne, Samuel H. Strangue, John Sharp, Cyrus H. Wheeler, Owen Hyde, J. W. Cummings, Hosea Stow, Joseph A. Young, H. B. Clawson, John Rowberry, John D. Partridge, Redick N. Alfred, Chauncey W. West.

In order that the list may be complete, I also give below the names of those who were included in the first indictment for treason, preferred by the Grand Jury against the Mormons:

Brigham Young, Heber C. Kimball, Daniel H. Wells, John Taylor, George D. Grant, Lot Smith, Porter Rockwell, William A. Hinkham, Albert Carrington, Joseph Taylor, William Stowell, Josiah Terrell, John Harvey, Daniel Jones, Phineas Young, William Young, Robert Burton, James Ferguson, Ephraim Hanks.

JOSEPH TAYLOR and WILLIAM STOWELL, the one a colonel, the other an adjutant in the Mormon army, who are included in this last list, were taken prisoners on Ham's Fork in October last, the circumstances of which appeared in my column of the 28th of that month. They were confined in the custody of the guard of the 10th Infantry. TAYLOR, however, escaped from the guard on the night of the 7th of November, and had fortune favored him, STOWELL would also now be at liberty, for on the evening of the 30th of January he made his escape from the guard in company with a corporal who had been broken by a court-martial for some offense, and who was in confinement with STOWELL. Much to our surprise, however, they both returned and gave themselves up to the guard on the 3d of February. It appears that they succeeded, after eluding the search of the guard for them, in making their way to Smith's Fork, a creek some four miles from the one on which we are camped. (Black's Fork); they then followed up this stream towards the mountains in the hope of meeting some Mormon scouting parties from whom they could obtain assistance; in this they were disappointed and without blankets, matches, nor any sort of arms or ammunition they came near perishing in the deep snows of the mountains, and therefore concluded finally that it was better to run the risk of hanging than to starve to death, and returned. STOWELL's feet were so badly frost-bitten that he could scarcely walk.

NATHANIEL THOMPSON, who is included in the last indictment, and who has been in confinement since last December, has demanded a trial at the next session of the Court. It remains with the United States Attorney to decide whether the case shall be prosecuted. If it should, I am informed that there is evidence sufficient to connect him with the treasonable combination against the United States, and he will undoubtedly suffer the penalty of treason.

The Governor, on the 3d inst., commissioned DAVID A. BURN, Esq., of Washington City, Justice of the Peace for this County, and Chief-Justice ECKELS has appointed the same gentleman United States Commissioner for the Northern United District of this Territory. This appointment has filled a vacancy which the Executive have felt the need of very much, as there has been no inferior tribunal for the adjudication of the numerous petty offences which, although it is essential to the peace of the community should be punished, yet are not of a nature to come before a superior Court.

As told by a gentleman who has just arrived from Henry's Fork, where the animals of the command have been kept during the winter, that they are in excellent condition. The dragon and artillery horses are improving beyond all expectation, and are now really fat. There is no snow on Henry's Fork.

The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.—NO. 53043. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1883. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magazine Telegraph Co.'s Office.—No. 43 Wall st., and 111 Broadway.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

No Commissioners to be sent to Utah—Defeat of the Administration on the Deficiency Bill—The New Regiments—The Kansas Bill—Colonel Beaton's Illness—Senator Davis, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

A high official, having intimate relations with the President, assures me that there is not a particle of foundation for the report that Commissioners are to go to Utah to negotiate with BRANHAM YOUNG.

The Administration sustained a severe defeat to-day on the Deficiency bill, which is considered essentially beaten. The War Department are reduced to the most desperate straits, there being not a cent in the Treasury belonging to it, while there are unpaid drafts upon it to the amount of over four hundred thousand dollars, with more coming in by every mail. The new regiments cannot be called out unless the money is granted.

There is a great pressure on the President with regard to the new regiments. He decided to-day against Pennsylvania, and personally inclines to take Kentucky and Ohio Volunteers, and to oppose the appropriations unless they are accepted.

The Senate has got into a terrible snarl over the retention of the Kansas bill, the object being to delay it until votes are gained in the House to carry it. It will be sent to the House to-morrow, but the vote will be delayed, if possible, until the Administration leaders feel sure of success. There are loud complaints by leading Democrats of bad management, as well as this on the Army and Deficiency bills.

The Willett's Point Committee have granted Collector SCHULZ a respite until next week, in consideration of the pressing nature of his business with the Administration.

The Committee on the Library, to whom was referred the disposition of the \$25,000 appropriated for a work of art by HIRSH POWERS, for the Capitol, have concluded to divide it, and to order the execution of two statues of eminent characters of the Revolution. MARION and GREENE are suggested.

Mr. BUCHANAN has possession of the original of Gov. CHASE's letter desiring the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution.

There is a rumor that McKINNEY, the Navy Agent at Philadelphia, father of the California member of the House, will be removed.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

Colonel BENSON is declining, but still working. He cannot rise again, but devotes some hours every day to his last work, asking only time to finish it. He speaks of his approaching end with heroic equanimity. It is proposed that Congress purchase an edition of his abridgement for the use of the Government.

If negotiations for more votes in the House fail, the Senate will adopt the Crittenden amendment, striking out the clause directing the President to proclaim the State in the Union, and substitute a provision bringing the Constitution before Congress for confirmation.

(FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

Judging from present indications, the Deficiency Appropriation bill, embracing about eight millions for the Army, will be defeated in its present form. There is an increasing disposition in Congress to check further movements of the Utah Expedition. The entire military force contemplated to be thrown into Utah is about 6,000 men.

Senator Davis' physical condition has become more critical. He has lost the sight of one eye.

XXXVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, presented from AMOS KEYSBELL, Chairman, etc., a supplementary memorial asking further protection against competing Telegraph Companies.

The business of the Senate to-day, although it occupied a long time, can be expressed in a few words. Mr. STANLEY, of Louisiana, having died with the Secretary on Friday last a written declaration that he intended to vote to reconsider the vote to disagree with the House on the Kansas bill, which motion yesterday and to-day he renewed verbally without any action being taken, claimed the right to keep the bill back three days for that purpose.

Mr. STANLEY, of Michigan, moved to enforce the order of the Senate that no single Senator shall have the power to thus obstruct business.

Mr. STANLEY returned to the rule and insisted on his right. Mr. BARRETT explained the custom in such cases, expressing the opinion that it must be left in the discretion of the officer.

Mr. STANLEY could not recognize as a right what was a matter of courtesy.

The presiding officer explained that he had asked opinions. Some slight parliamentary fencing was exhibited in favor of, and against, the interpretation of the rule in the Manual under which Mr. STANLEY claimed, not as a courtesy, but a right, the three days' retention of the Kansas bill on concurrence, to allow him to reconsider his vote.

The presiding officer (Mr. FRYBARGER) assumed responsibility of a decision for it.

Mr. CHITTENDEN and others testified that they had never known a previous instance.

Finally the matter was laid on the table, without action. This answered the purpose of the Administration men.

The bill for the admission of Minnesota came up as the special order.

Previous to the discussion, Mr. FRICH, of Indiana, read an extract from the *Globe* confirming the words exchanged between him and Mr. DOUGLASS yesterday, implying a lukewarmness on the part of the latter in regard to Minnesota.

Mr. DOUGLASS warmly replied, asserting his zeal in the cause of Minnesota.

and other upper lake ports to-day. Navigation may be considered as fairly open.

Municipal Elections.

CINCINNATI MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Tuesday, April 6.

At our Municipal Election yesterday, the entire Anti-Lecompton ticket was elected, by majorities ranging from 2,200 to 3,900. Thirteen out of the seventeen Councilmen are Anti-Lecompton.

ST. LOUIS MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 6.

The returns of the municipal election yesterday are not all made, but enough is known to insure the election of the entire Free Democratic ticket by an average majority of 600 to 1,200.

DURHAM MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Durham, Iowa, Tuesday, April 6.

The election yesterday passed off quietly. H. S. HERRINGTON, the People's candidate for Mayor, was elected Mayor by 500 majority.

JEFFERSON CITY MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 6.

The whole Free-Soil Ticket, headed by J. W. GARRISON for Mayor, was elected at Jefferson City yesterday by an average majority of 70.

The average majority for the Free Democratic ticket in this city is 1,100.

MICHIGAN TOWN ELECTIONS.

Detroit, Mich., Tuesday, April 6.

Partial returns from the town elections held in this State yesterday, show large Republican gains.

PORTLAND MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Portland, Me., Tuesday, April 6.

At our Municipal Election to-day, JUDITHA JAWETT, Republican, was elected Mayor, receiving 213 majority over Mr. SEAPLAW, Democrat. The City Council is strongly Republican.

ELIMIRA MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Elimira, N. Y., Tuesday, April 6.

Mr. F. HALL was to-day elected Mayor of Elimira on the Republican ticket.

OGDENSBURG MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Ogdensburg, Tuesday, April 6.

At our municipal election to-day the entire Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 60 to 90.

MAYORAL NOMINATION.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 6.

The Democrats of this city to-day in Convention nominated Mr. Vaux for Mayor on the first ballot.

THE CONNECTICUT STATE ELECTION.

Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, April 6.

We have returns from all but seventeen towns in the State. The Republicans have elected one hundred and thirty-three Representatives, and the Democrats seventy-eight. The Senate, it is believed, will stand sixteen Republicans to five Democrats.

The vote for Governor, in all but 17 towns, gives BROWN, a Republican candidate for Governor a plurality of 3,100.

THE MAILS BY THE INDIAN.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 6.

The newspaper bag of the New-York Associated Press, per steamer *Indian*, was forwarded by the boat from Portland last evening, but owing to the thick fog which enveloped our harbor, during the night and this morning, did not reach this city until too late for the morning train south. It will be sent forward by the afternoon train via New-Haven due at New-York at midnight.

THE FOREIGN MAILS BY STEAMSHIP *Niagara*.

Boston, Tuesday, April 6, 1883.

The foreign mail per steamer *Niagara*, for Liverpool, closes to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock A. M., and the ship will sail at about 1 P. M. Dispatches for Europe will be in time for the *Niagara* if left at No. 21 Wall-street, New-York, by 12 M. to-morrow.

THE U. S. SURVEYING STEAMER *Bibb*, &c.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 6.

The United States Surveying steamer *Bibb*, from New-York for North Carolina, has put in here for repairs.

The ship *Sally Magee* from Rio Janeiro, has gone up James River.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES SLOOP-OF-WAR *Levant*.

Boston, Tuesday, April 6.

The United States sloop-of-war *Levant*, Commander SMITH, arrived at this port today from Hong Kong.

MOVEMENTS OF SOUTHERN STEAMERS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, April 5.

The United States steamship *Columbia*, Captain M. BENT, from New-York, arrived here on Monday afternoon, at 3 P. M. All well.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, April 6.

The United States Mail steamship *Augusta*, from New-York, arrived here today at 12 noon. She was detained by a fog off Cape Hatteras. All well.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE *Niagara Water Power Company*.

NIAGARA FALLS, Tuesday, April 6.

The election of Directors for the *Niagara Water Power Company* took place to-day. None of the old board were re-elected except Col. FISK and S. M. ALLEN—the former president of the Company. The work on the canal will soon recommence.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 6.

No. 33.—Enoch C. Roberts vs. Jas. M. Cooper. Argument commenced for plaintiff and continued for defendant.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALFAY, Tuesday, April 6—10 P. M.

A dense fog envelops our harbor, and there is hardly a possibility of the arrival of the *America*, now in her twelfth day from Liverpool. Weather calm and mild.

THE TAMMANY QUARREL—Cause of the Anti-Foresters.

One hundred and twenty-two members of the Tammany Society, who are opposed to the Wood or "Forester" faction, had an adjourned caucus last evening at the Westchester House, corner of Broome-street and Bowery. ANDREW H. MICKLE, Ex-Mayor, presided and made a speech.

It was positively stated that a clear majority of the Society—200 in number—had expressed themselves in favor of "legitimate party usages," which would therefore surely triumph at the election for Sachems to take place on the 19th inst.

Speeches were also made by JOHN VAN BUREN, RICHARD B. CONWELL, ELLIOT F. PRATT, and others.

Mr. VAN BUREN's remarks were quite lengthy. He lauded President BUCHANAN's administration, and decried to show the necessity of union among the Democrats, that its assistance and the Tammany might be maintained. He regarded the designs of the "Foresters" to be treasonable, and intended only for the personal aggrandizement of dangerous and unprincipled men, who were indifferent to everything but their own advancement. He had recently been in Washington, he said, and was prepared to say that "the people there did not look with indifference on the present struggle within Old Tammany. On the contrary, they were deeply interested in the success of the legitimate party and the defeat of the anarchists."

The other speakers spoke with more bluntness, and enquired why "GR. SKILL" the Collector, and others, who like him ought to feel an especial interest in party usages and party ascendancy, did not come forward like men and Democrats and speak out!

All the speakers were loudly cheered, and a series of resolutions regarding that members of the Tammany Society should so far forget themselves as to enter the doors and take three oaths to create a feud in the "venerable Society," were unanimously adopted.

WEATHER REPORTS.

By the Northern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 30 Wall-st.

Place.	Lat.	Time.	Wind.	Remarks.
Quebec, C. E.	46 45	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
St. John, N. B.	45 14	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
Halifax, N. S.	44 37	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
Boston, Mass.	42 21	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
Portland, Me.	43 30	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	38 45	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill.	41 52	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
San Francisco, Cal.	37 47	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
San Diego, Cal.	32 43	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
San Jose, Cal.	37 18	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
San Antonio, Tex.	29 28	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
San Marcos, Tex.	28 28	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
San Juan, P. R.	18 33	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.
San Pedro de Macoris, D. R.	18 33	A. M.	W.	Cloudy.

THE TOWNSEND CASE.

NEWARK, N. J., Tuesday, April 6.

The celebrated Townsend case, which has been pending in the Newark Circuit Court since the 1st of March, was concluded this afternoon, the jury rendering a verdict of "not guilty."

WESTERN NAVIGATION.

Detroit, Mich., Tuesday, April 6.

Federal sail vessels passed down from Chicago.

BOARDING.

BOARD IN THE COURT

teable family, having a rich and varied experience, with
 re'membrance that they are united and a desire to see their
 ones, will find it to their interest to ~~consult~~
 the advertiser. Address for one week, ~~nothing~~
 of accommodation, location, etc., **E. M. S., Box 22**
 Post-office, New-York.

PRIVATE BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.
 The second and third floors, furnished or unfurnished,
 on board, to let to parties wishing a quiet home in a
 central neighborhood.

country residence, within one hour's sail from the city, in connection with the house for the convenience of visitors during the Summer, without extra charge. Address: **QUIET HOME, care of Mr. Post, No. 11 Myrtle-st.**

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED FOR THE
 Summer, for two families numbering ten persons, to situate. A few miles from twenty miles from the City and near the Hudson River, preferred. An abundance of good food required, and indispensable. Clean, or address No. 128 Davenport-st., New York.

BOARD WANTED - A GERMAN LADY, WELL
qualified to give German, music and drawing lessons; to
be paid, for the sake of a home, to give lessons in
either or all these branches. The best references given.
Address A. B., Unit square Post office.

BOARD WANTED - IN THE VICINITY OF
Bond or Bleecker st. and Broadway, by a gentleman
and his wife in a respectable quiet family, where there
is but few if any boarders; a fair, but not extravagant
price will be paid for good accommodations. Address,

ROOMS TO LET.—A SUITE OF FOUR HAND-
somerly-furnished rooms, with pantries and bath, with
let, with breakfast to a gentleman or a party of bach-
ter friends. Parties wishing to make permanent ar-

BOARDING—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR Wives may find a pleasant and retired home in a private family, with every convenience. As a liberal table will be furnished, the cost will be less than \$12.00 per week, per week—according to accommodations desired. Unobtrusive references given and required. Address Box No. 1216, New York Post-Office.

and floor, with board House very pleasant and conveniently located in 28th-st., near 67th-av. For particulars, address EDWIN, Times office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN-FOR
 a single gentleman, and a gentleman and his wife;
 pleasant rooms at No. 86 Clark-st., convenient to Wall-st.
 & Fulton ferries, and within a few steps of the cars.
 References required.

BOARDING—AND 4 PLEASANT ROOMS AS
 can be found in Brooklyn, on Washington-st., between

BOARDING.—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS,
furnished, (with hearth), in the marble-front house
on Montague-place, corner of Clinton-st., Brooklyn, may
be had permanently by calling as above. *Reference*
required. CHAS. F.

BOARDING IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.
Very pleasant front rooms may be had on 2d and 3d

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WANTED, BY A
gentleman and his wife, a large unfurnished room,
with board; must be pleasantly located, convenient to
Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry; neighborhood of Heights
preferred. References exchanged. Address given full par-
ticulars. B. Box 40 3411 Post-office, New York.

meb and their wives will be received in a private man-
sion at Tarrytown. The cabin gent and retired, a moderate
distance from the depot. References required. Address
Box No 14, Tarrytown Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD.
In the 1st-class house No. 132 West at a two hours' pleasant ride from the city, also one that is comfortable and convenient, with gas, hot and cold water; table and chairs, cooking all domestic; dinner at 6 o'clock. For

B. A. D. Box No. 3.88 New York Post-office.

UNIVERSITY PLACES AND EMBROIDERIES. References exchanged. Apply at the drug store No. 51 4th av., corner 5th-st.

WILLIAMSBURG.—BOARD WANTED IN WILLIAMSBURG by two young men in a genteel private family, where there are no other boarders. Breakfast and tea, dinner on Sundays, and a place where all the comforts of a home can be realized. Address, A. and B. C., Times office, New York.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—BY an unmarried man, in a private family, located on or near the river, where he can be near his business.

COUNTRY BOYD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY, BY
 A young man and wife, from about the best of May. Must be within one hour of all the best of May. Explains the terms, location, accommodations, etc. - D. L. C. at this office.

COUNTRY BOYD WANTED-A DOUBLE
 and two single rooms, by two grown persons, and a child, the summer months. Write to the Editor.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE. One single gentleman desires accommodation with board and lodging for himself and a private family at No. 56 Crosby-st., between 4th and 5th Avenue square.

BOARDING.—MRS. C. A. FAULKNER, W.O. 35 East 4th-st., has fitted up a new and comfortable room. Her house is furnished with baths, gas and the most modern improvements.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE second floor, and also the fourth, can be had with full or partial board at No. 147 9th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO SINGLE GERMEN can be accommodated with board and separate, pleasant rooms, in a comfortable family, at No. 11 1/2 Henry-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLE

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, PLEASED UN-furnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 43 Livingston-st.

DOOR WANTED IN BROOKLYN ON THE HEIGHTS—By a single gentleman, of high moral character. Private family preferred. Modern improvements. Address P. B., Times office

NOS. 55 AND 57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-NET—Randomly furnished rooms to let with board, at moderate prices. House first-class with all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6.

TO LET-A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FUR-

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BED-ROOM may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th St., near Union-square. Also, rooms for gentlemen.

WILLIONS OF DOLLARS, UNCLAIMED
dividend books of the Bank of England: 30,000 papers wanted to claim stocks in the public funds. Heirs wanted of Catharine Byrne, Mary Cardy or Elliott, Richard Nixon, William Norton, Robert Crewe, William Morgan, &c. &c. Coats-of-arms traced, painted and engraved. at the Heraldry Office, No. 327 Broadway, New-York.

J. W.—"YANKEE HILLS" NEW-YORK PUNCH
 "Jack" and may be found on all News Stands throughout
 the whole United States and New Jersey. Price 3 cents.
 Read John Brown's Great Story of the "Lost Pock-
 Book."

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—THREE WOOD
 engravers; also, a designer. Address WATERS, Times
 Office.

HENRY CLAY IS HEREBY REQUESTED
 to call at No. 45 Elizabeth-st and release certain furni-

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, ONE
Friday morning, April 2, in going from corner 16th-st.
1st-av., through east 18th-st. to 1st-av., a diamond
BRASS PIN, set in black enamel. The finder will be
liberally rewarded by leaving it with D. B. KESLER,
r. No. 240 East 16th-st.

KEYS LOST—THREE STEEL KEYS. On a steel ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to **ALLEN HAZEN & CO.,** corner Park and Church st.

LOOKING GLASSES AT WHOLESALE. The trade in woot are invited to call at **FRIEND & RADLEY'S** stand, No. 154 William-st., corner Astor, and select the best and most beautiful of suitable glass cheap for cash. We speak from experience, and say so and do likewise. N. B.—Old mirror frames, and

services and pictures, regarded carefully, four guests
arrived.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The Daily Times is published every morning.

The Weekly Times is published every week.

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ceased was paying his addresses, was examined, and related where and how he had spent the last ten days. Two witnesses testified that SMITHSON had used threatening expressions with regard to SAMUEL. The inquest was adjourned to Monday in order to give the Deputy-Superintendent of Police of Brooklyn an opportunity to make further inquiries before it is concluded.

Two young men named JOEL ROGERS and DAVID PERKINS were arrested yesterday, charged with being engaged in a gift-wrapping enterprise, in issuing a newspaper called the *Casket of Diamonds*, and promising to each subscriber who paid in advance a chance to win diamonds valued at from \$300 to \$20,000. The office of the paper was at No. 308 Broadway. Only one number of the paper was issued. After promising to abandon the business and empowering the Mayor to receive and open all letters addressed to them hereafter, they were discharged.

CHARLES TURNER, Deputy Street Commissioner, was arrested yesterday, charged with abstracting papers from the Street Commissioner (CONWAY'S) office. He was taken before the Mayor, who set down the examination of the case for this morning.

At a large meeting of the New-York Historical Society last night, Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT read an interesting narrative of the battle of Lexington, the first of the war of Independence. At its close he received the unanimous thanks of the Society. The Brooklyn City Election took place yesterday. Up to a late hour last night the vote for Aldermen in some of the Wards had not yet been canvassed, though sufficient was known to indicate the successful candidates. Elsewhere we give the general results so far as known.

The General Markets yesterday were firm for Cotton, the sales of which amounted to about 1,400 bales. Flour was quite heavy, and some common brands declined a shade. Wheat was pretty freely purchased at uniform rates. Corn was scarce and inquired at advanced prices. Provisions continued in good demand, and they were held with more firmness. Rio Coffee, Rice and imported Sugars attracted more attention at unchanged quotations. No really new feature was discernible in other branches of trade.

The Political Horizon.

A stranger reading our political newspapers just now, might imagine that the political millennium had arrived. The organs of all parties either are, or affect to be, equally pleased with the result of the vote in Congress on the Kansas bill. The Americans are particularly exultant because the House adopted the amendment of Senator CRITTENDEN, who was one of the great lights of their party. The Republicans exult in having defeated, or at least checked, the Administration project of forcing the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, without obtaining or even asking their consent. And the organs of the Administration derive great comfort, under the loss of the bill, from the consideration that the Republicans have committed themselves to the principles of Popular Sovereignty, and also to the conditional admission of a Slave State. Thus all parties find in the result—no affect to find—something to be happy about, and the country witnesses such an exhibition of mutual satisfaction as has not previously been seen for a long time.

All this shows that the various political parties of the country are much less exacting, and much more easily satisfied, than they have generally been supposed to be. None of them intend to dissolve the Union in case their extreme demands are not conceded. They will take things as they come, and make the best of it. A month or two ago we were solemnly assured that, if the Lecompton Constitution was rejected by the House, the Union should be forthwith dissolved. The rejection took place, but the dissolution did not—the men who were to accomplish it are still busy voting men and money to the national army, and striving to create a police which shall protect life and limb in the national capital. On the other hand, it was supposed by the Republicans that if Kansas was admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, the State would be in the hands of the slaveholders, that it could only be rescued by force of arms, and that civil war would begin in Kansas and forthwith spread to all parts of our beloved land. These apprehensions, too, have been allayed. It is pretty well understood now, both North and South, that the fate of Kansas is not to be decided at Washington,—that its destiny is beyond the reach of Congress,—and that, although it may be a matter of very great importance to members of Congress themselves whether they act like honest men or political knaves, the practical difference to the people of Kansas is very small. They will take possession of the State Government and make a Constitution to suit themselves, whether with or without the permission of Congress.

It is undoubtedly true that the Republicans, in voting for Mr. CRITTENDEN'S amendment, have committed themselves to the doctrine of popular sovereignty,—so far as that doctrine recognizes the right of the people to form their own State Constitution. But within those limits the doctrine has never been denied—it was only upon the question whether the people of a Territory, while it remained such, were sovereign over it or not, that a difference of opinion prevailed. Still, we concur with the *Journal of Commerce* in the opinion that this point, too, has been substantially decided, and that the whole country will hereafter acquiesce in it. We are a practical people, and are disposed to accept results when once attained. We are not fond of fighting new battles that have been decided. And although many will still continue to hold, as a matter of law, that Congress ought to make laws for the Territories and exclude Slavery from them, no serious attempt will probably be made hereafter to enforce the exercise of that power, or to interfere with the right of the people to establish and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way. The North, we suspect, will be even more decided and earnest in its support of the principle of popular sovereignty than the South,—for it will be very likely to exclude Slavery from States and Territories south of the line to which it was practically permitted by the Missouri Compromise.

It is also true that the Republicans have voted in favor of admitting Kansas as a Slave State, however, is but a conditional vote, and the condition is one morally certain not to be fulfilled; so that the commitment on this point is theoretical rather than practical. But we presume the Opposition Party will not hereafter stand upon the ground of resistance to the admission of any more Slave States. Individuals in the Republican ranks have held this position and will do so still. The platform of 1856 committed that party to it so far as territory dedicated to freedom by the Missouri Compromise was concerned, and so far as the action of that Presidential Campaign was involved. But platforms are temporary structures,—always designed to serve a purpose, and tolerably certain to damage the purpose they intend to serve. They are generally

taken down when they have been used, and if this is not done, they are certain to tumble down themselves. It is not likely, therefore, that the platform of 1856 will do duty again for the party which formed it. No great party will plant itself hereafter upon the position that Slave States seeking admission shall be excluded, because they are Slave States, from the Union. Both parties—for there will be but two for three or four years to come,—will agree that the people of each new State shall decide the question for themselves, and that their decision shall be respected by Congress and the country.

The real contest in Congress now is not upon the principle—for that, as the *Journal of Commerce* urges, is conceded,—but upon the fact, in regard to Kansas. The Administration takes the ground that the Lecompton Constitution has been constructively approved by the people of Kansas, and that the requirements of the principle have therefore been met. The Opposition insist that it is not a case for construction at all,—but that the people should be permitted to say, directly and unmistakably, whether they do or do not approve it. The issue is very simple,—and the country has decided it long ago. It only remains to be seen whether Congress represents the country, or not.

City Nurseries of Crime.

Recorder BARNARD, yesterday, in his charge to the Grand Jury, besides calling their attention to the five particular stereotyped subjects which the law makes it his duty to bring to their notice, also directed their attention to a few of the more malignant cockatrice nests in which a very considerable number of our negroes are hatched. The worst of these are the so-called "loach offices," which are, in reality, not much better than depositories of stolen goods. The Recorder says, and we have no doubt with entire justice, that they are the chief support of crime in our City; for, if there were no safe marts in which burglars could dispose of their stolen property, their occupation would very soon become too unprofitable to be followed. The great difficulty of bringing these aiders and abettors of thieves to justice, according to the Recorder, is owing to their being well known to the members of the Police, who protect them in their villainy. This is a startling declaration, coming from such a source; but the Recorder unreservedly states that he has every reason to believe that certain members of the Metropolitan Police, as well as of the old Police force, are in the pay of these receivers of stolen goods. Such a declaration, coming from the Chief Criminal Magistrate of the City, cannot be disregarded by the Police Commissioners, and they will, of course, investigate the matter, and at least endeavor to discover whether the astounding charge be true or not.

The Recorder, also, calls attention to another class of operatives whom he considers dangerous to the public welfare, but whose practices have not hitherto been brought to the notice of the Grand Jury;—namely, Wall Street Bulls and Bears. There being no law under which these disturbers of the public morals, who, the Recorder says, belong to the upper classes of society, can be indicted, he recommends that the Legislature shall be called upon to pass a law to meet the exigencies of the case.

But the Recorder does not confine himself altogether to the violators of the laws. With most praiseworthy impartiality and a stern sense of justice worthy of a Barres, he bestows himself first, and with greatest severity, upon those who avail themselves of the machinery of his own Court to oppress the unfortunate, and accomplish their own base purposes. He cautions the Grand Jury against those who endeavor to procure indictments for the purpose of enforcing the payment of civil debts, and makes a terrible exposure of the ways of those rapacious rascals known as shysters, who are the disgrace of the criminal courts of this City. As to infringements of the "liquor law," the Recorder puts a very literal construction upon the meaning of the act, and instructs the Grand Jury that no one can be indicted for violating it except those who have taken out a license in conformity with its provisions. By the law comes the sin, as was said by St. Paul. It is only those whom the law has licensed who can violate the law.

The Washington Police.

During most of Monday, the time of both branches of Congress was occupied with a Police bill for the City of Washington. It was proposed to raise a patrol force of one hundred men, and to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars by way of defraying the expense. Bills for this purpose were introduced in both Houses. The Senate bill passed. That of the House was referred to the Committee of the Whole, to be disposed of at an early day.

The country at large will be taken by surprise to learn the condition of the National Capital, as revealed in the debates on these bills. New-York has a reputation for disorder and crime, which is the horror of the rural districts; but New-York itself is conceded to be an elysium compared with Washington. A report accompanying the Senate bill expressed in the strongest terms the state of bloodshed and riot in the city. Mr. SEWARD described the condition of affairs as a "reign of terror," and Mr. DOUGLAS said "no man's life was safe, even on Pennsylvania-avenue." In view of these facts Congress is called upon to create an efficient Police.

Without intending to object to the measure, we think it pertinent to inquire why Washington City cannot take care of herself? Has the expenditure of twenty or thirty millions for public buildings, city improvements, &c., to say nothing of the annual revenue flowing to her citizens from the presence of the Government in their midst, made Washington the mere nursing of Congress? Has she no municipal organization, no police, no government? With some 50,000 inhabitants, where are her ordinances, her regulations, her self-respecting and self-sustaining action as a Corporation? There is not another town of like size in the Union so favored; and there is none so utterly helpless, so overrun with riot, so deplorably dependent. It may be right,—doubtless it is,—for the protection of strangers that Congress should supply what the city itself shamefully neglects. But it is not due to the citizens of Washington. On the contrary, it is due from them to Congress and to those non-residents who frequent their city, to establish an efficient police of their own. That

they omit this first duty of a municipality is their disgrace.

The Balance Dock Difficulty.

The workmen of the Seventh Ward, whose interests would be very seriously affected by a removal of the balance docks from that part of the City where they have been so long located, have held an indignation meeting to remonstrate against the proposed change. The apprehension that possessed their minds was that, if the balance docks were expelled from their present location, they would be removed over to Jersey City; and the vast array of mechanics, the caulkers, joiners, blacksmiths, painters and engineers, who depend upon these docks for employment, would be compelled, in that case, to expatriate themselves and become residents of New-Jersey, leaving behind them all the local institutions which they had helped to establish, their churches, schools and social relations, and the homes to which they were endeared. And their apprehensions are not without good cause. The river front of Brooklyn, and every available part of our City water line on the East River, are so crowded that the increase in the commerce of the port will be driven, by necessity, over to New-Jersey, where there is deep water and still an abundance of room. Jersey City is fast becoming to New-York what Birkenhead is to Liverpool, a rival whose aid cannot be dispensed with. Whenever an attempt is made to disturb any of the companies whose vessels lie at our wharves, there is an immediate threat to go over to Jersey City; and our little neighbor is quick to avail himself of any prospect of an increase of her importance, by offering all the facilities at her command on the most accommodating terms.

But Jersey City has only to keep quiet a very short time, and the inevitable overflow of our crowded docks will give her all the navigation she can accommodate. Liverpool fought sturdily against Birkenhead, but at last had to yield, and now her opposite rival is one of her chief aids. Birkenhead furnishes deep water and spacious docks for the ships which would be compelled to abandon the Mersey, but for the accommodation they find there; and there, too, has been established one of the most extensive iron ship-manufactories in the kingdom, which is of immense importance to the commercial interests of Liverpool. It is the duty of New-York, however, to make room for all the commerce that comes to her wharves as long as she can, and not to drive any away unnecessarily. The repairing of ships is one of our great manufacturing interests, which gives employment to a great army of mechanics of various kinds, and the facilities for carrying it on ought rather to be increased than diminished. If the Balance Docks should be forced from their present position, some of them would inevitably go over to Jersey City, and the City and the State would be deprived of a certain amount of taxable property and population which might have been retained here. It rests with the Court of Appeals to decide whether the balance docks are to be considered nuisances or not, in their present location; but it will be for the people to determine whether they shall remain there.

CRYING FOR SPILLED MILK.—Our neighbors of the *Tribune* seem to be in distress. On Friday they took an advertisement, headed "70,000," which was to fill six columns of their paper and bring them in the comfortable and convenient sum of \$157 80. The announcement was very mysterious in its language, and conveyed no definite idea of its object to uninitiated readers: but the *Tribune*, through its long and confidential dealings with FERNANDO WOOD and "Brother Ben," saw the tail of the cat in the bag, and shrewdly suspected that the thing meant a lottery, and that the Brothers Wood were to reap some benefit, directly or indirectly, from the advertising columns of the *Tribune*. So in the first excitement of the discovery, our philosophical neighbors left out the advertisement, although they had gone to the trouble and expense of putting the whole six columns in type.

So far all was very well. It was a magnificent looking sacrifice of \$157 80, plus the cost of type-setting, to the *Tribune's* well-known hatred of FERNANDO WOOD,—and what was still better, the proceeding was susceptible of an exceedingly moral construction, and might be made to redound greatly to the honor and profit of the severely moral proprietors of the *Tribune*. But a day's reflection seems strangely to have disturbed their temper. They are exceedingly abusive of the *Herald*, which published the advertisement and pocketed the money, and seem to be ill-tempered generally in regard to the whole transaction. This is very unwise. It looks too much like being inconsolable for the loss of \$157 80,—or envious of the *Herald*, which preferred to pocket the cash. However, if the *Tribune* can get the *Herald* indicted, as it is trying to do, for publishing this advertisement, and getting the pay which the *Tribune* missed, perhaps it would feel a little consoled for its misdeed. We should be very glad if the *Tribune* would give us a clue by which we may detect advertisements of illegal enterprises, whether the Woods Brothers have anything to do with them or not; for in our ignorance of lotteries and kindred establishments, we ourselves may some day be caught in the same trap.

STEAM FOR THE CANALS.—It is necessary now to think of propelling canal-boats by steam. The experiment has indeed been tried and failed many times within the last twenty years. But the failure was owing to the small size of the prism and the little depth of water. With the enlarged canal—seventy feet wide and seven feet deep—there can be no doubt of complete success. Mr. STOW has introduced a bill in the Senate offering \$10,000 reward to the person who shall first invent a successful method and application of steam to canal-boats, at a saving of a specified per centage in expense, time and capacity; and it is said that the two chief transportation lines have offered \$500 for a like object. Doubtless the end in view will soon be attained, and we shall see upon the Erie Canal vessels of two hundred and fifty tons maintaining a speed of eight miles per hour. When this result shall be fully or even approximately reached, there need be no more croaking about the future of our public works.

INTERESTING TO OYSTERS EATERS.—Notwithstanding the earnest and eloquent appeals of Governor WISE in his two messages to the Legislature

of Virginia on the subject of oysters, the House of Delegates has refused to pass a bill for levying a tax on the products of the "State fandum." Virginia oysters are to be, as heretofore, an untaxed luxury. The doctrine of *laissez faire* is to be applied in its widest sense to the submarine wealth of the shores of the Old Dominion, and the oystermen of Staten Island will be permitted to follow their old trade without let or hindrance.

THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW!—We clip the following item from the Baltimore Sun:

WALTER KENNEDY, a lad, was yesterday brought before Justice BORN, by Officer HANSEN, of the Southern District Police, charged with peddling oranges and lemons without a license. The lad, who is not more than 10 or 12 years of age, had been previously warned by the Police. The *little fellow* pleaded in excuse that his father had compelled him to go upon the street, and offer the fruit for sale. The magistrate imposed a fine of \$1, and in default of payment committed the offender to jail.

If murder, arson, burglary, and kindred offences were as vigorously punished as the shocking crime of this little boy, Baltimore would be a model city. No wonder it is filled with rowdies and assassins, when its children are educated in jail for attempting to earn an honest living.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Concerts Musard will not commence until Monday next, owing to the extensive decorations and arrangements which are in progress, and which will not be finished until that day. The sale of tickets begins on Thursday at 9 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. JAMES STRAK, tragedians, commenced an engagement at this house last evening, and were welcomed by the good and critical audience. The play was "Gamer." Mr. STRAK is a careful, discreet and able actor, who in the round of characters he proposes to give, will fill the leading parts to the satisfaction of the audience. He played *Beverly* without disturbing the traditional cobwebs which hang around that character,—but played it well. Mrs. STRAK belongs to an interior school than her husband—a school which we have never been able to appreciate. She possesses an advantage, however, in knowing how to act up to the best points of Mr. STRAK'S acting, and this she uses with discretion.

Mrs. ALLEN was excellent as *Charlotte*, and Messrs. CANOY, DAVENPORT and T. A. MORAN were quite good in their several parts.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—To the explorer of an ancient dramatic literature, JOHN WASSER'S play of the "Duchess of Malfi," comes like a flash of light. Not that its merits in themselves are especially brilliant, but because they contrast favorably with the feeble glimmers emitted by some others of SHAKESPEARE'S contemporaries. The tragedy is of the thrilling kind, and abounds in horrible situations, whilst the plot is blood-thirsty to the last degree. The dialogue is pompous without always being elevated, but at times it touches the poetic standard, and is grand. As an acting play, the version given by Mr. and Mrs. WALLACK last evening at the Broadway, has everything to commend it, and even those faults which are unpalatable to the student are not unwelcome to an audience.

Mrs. WALLACK is a lady of decided talent, although a little wild and restless, and also a little conventional. She aims largely for effects, and wins them generally in the old-fashioned way, by sometimes permitting her native talent to have full sway, and then something more brilliant than common tragic talent is the result. A few performances before a Metropolitan audience will, we trust, place this lady in a favorable light with the public. We were unable to detect any peculiar merit in Mr. WALLACK beyond that which belongs to every good stock actor.

The tragedy is well played, and has been put on the stage in a careful manner.

MISS STOCKTON'S CONCERT.—Miss FANNY STOCKTON, a young lady who made her debut a few months ago, gave a concert last evening at Dodworth's Saloon, and a very large and kindly audience paid homage to the fair aspirant. The programme was not attractive, nor were the assistants of the highest class, with the exception of Mr. EDWARD MOLLAR and Mr. W. A. KIM.

Miss STOCKTON possesses a remarkably fine soprano voice—not very powerful, but very sweet and manageable. She has some facility of execution, and seems to have studied her art with earnestness. But she has much to learn, and is very far from being an artist. It is to be regretted that the critical verdict of a public concert room, Miss STOCKTON has not yet learnt how to deliver her voice. How to present those tones which her own organs is capable of producing, and this defective education results in certain hissing defects and nasal intonations, which are unpleasant, as they are inartistic. In musical execution, too—in the perception of the difference between a succession of notes which constitutes a passage, and the succession of notes which constitutes a phrase—Miss STOCKTON has much to learn. Her vocal range is not wide, and she is deficient in compass. On the other hand, Miss STOCKTON is free from acquired defects, unless an over-use of the *demis-voix* (a sort of singing out of sight and almost out of hearing) may be so considered. If we did not think that Miss STOCKTON is destined to become a prominent chamber vocalist, we should not take the trouble to pen these remarks. But her youthful fine person, and her personal attractions, all tend to a widely-acknowledged popularity, which we hope one day to see fully realized.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.—After a year's absence this celebrated and popular family gave a concert last evening at the Mozart Rooms. The programme was much the same as usual, and elicited rounds of applause and peals of laughter, as in the olden time. Those who have not heard the Hutchinson family should avail themselves of the present opportunity. The entertainment is in every way remarkable, and affords a very agreeable contrast to the usual concert programme. The unquestionable earnestness which characterizes some of the pieces, and which is highly poetical in spite of its ultramarine; the utterly reckless abandon and buoyancy of some other pieces; the wild, unkempt, prophetic look of the singers; the constant changes of costume, and the accompaniments they adopt, and the marvellously quick and chryseid speeches they address to the audience, are circumstances in the Hutchinsons' entertainment which give it a peculiar and thoroughly enjoyable character. Originality is not easily obtained in these days, and we are glad to see that the Hutchinsons, who are so perfectly original in everything they do, are remembered with the old favor. The few concerts they give in this City should be crowded nightly.

HAYDN QUARTETTE.—The second *soirée* of the Haydn Quartette in Brooklyn, was given at the Polytechnic Institute last evening. This Quartette party, formed upon the same model as that of Mr. THURGOOD, the quartette of Messrs. HAYDN, HARTMAN, BERNI and SELLICK. It is furnished through a series of regular entertainments, the choicest of classical music for the delectation of our Brooklyn neighbors. The principal piece of last night was HAYDN'S Quartette in B, Op. 35, which was very admirably performed. The vocal department, as the great *serenade*, was intrusted to Mrs. CLARA M. BARNARD, a lady whose musical taste and execution are always unimpeachable. Suffering under indisposition, however, Mrs. BARNARD was unable to sing one of GUNTER'S pleasant melodies, "My Father's Home." Mrs. SCHUBERT assisted at this piano. It was a pity to see a better advantage made of these concerts, for they deserve encouragement.

Robbery and Attempted Murder.

OWEN MCGRATH, a gardener from Fulham County, arrived in the City on Monday afternoon. On leaving the cars at Third Street he was accosted by three strange men, with whom he soon became quite intimate, and drank several times. The party continued together until about 12 o'clock, at which time MCGRATH was quite intoxicated, so much so that he disclosed to his companions the fact that he had considerable money about him. Another man was proposed and MCGRATH was taken to the Manhattan Gas House pier at the foot of Twenty-second Street, where he was set upon by his new acquaintances, who, after beating him until he was senseless, robbed him of \$200 in bank bills and a check on one of the City banks for \$400, threw him into the river and fled. His sudden immersion restored MCGRATH to complete consciousness. He called loudly for help, and his cries were heard by some hands from the gas works, who rushed to the scene and found the unfortunate man struggling with the above facts before a Justice QUORANDON, who sent Policemen to see that the robbery, which MCGRATH

FROM ALBANY.

Probable Failure of the Quarantine Bill.—The Proposed Railroad Passenger Bill.—Executive Session.—Police Commissioners, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 6, 1864.
Both Houses were busy much of the day in the doing of routine business. The third reading of bills was the order in the Assembly, interrupted only by an effort made by Dr. HERRMAN to get up the bill to facilitate the removal of the quarantine station. It can be reached in the regular order of business—and certainly no hope can be entertained that the House will vote it up out of its order.

The people of Staten Island must now save themselves as they can. The Legislature will not this year do anything to relieve them from the nuisance from which they are suffering.

Among the important bills read this morning, was that to authorize the construction of a railroad through Mercer and Church streets, and certain other streets and avenues parallel and adjacent to Broadway. This bill was called up for a third reading on Friday evening of last week, but was laid on the table. It gave some gentlemen an opportunity of examining its provisions, who had not been able to do so. This morning it was taken from the table, and put on its final passage, by a direct vote of the House. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN moved to recommit to the Committee of the Whole—the usual motion at this period of the session; when gentlemen desire to kill a measure. The House refused to recommit, and the third reading proceeded. That concluded, the bill was called and the bill was passed—Ayes, 74; Nays, 4. A motion was made to reconsider, and this was lost—Ayes, 20; Nays, 65. So the bill goes to the Senate.

The principal objection to it has thus far encountered has been engendered by the representatives of the other Railroad Companies, who naturally have a repugnance to the construction of any more roads that may possibly give the public better accommodations than they now have.

No business of general interest was passed in the Senate. Senator SEWELL had a special order—the bill to call a Constitutional Convention, which was made one of those brilliant and earnest arguments for which he has such a well-merited reputation. He ridiculed this miserable bundle of absurdities which we call a Constitution, until there was nothing of it left but shreds and patches. There is little prospect that the Legislature will now pass the bill, but the speech which Senator SEWELL made in its support, could not have failed to convince every man who has a Convention had become a matter of necessity.

The Senate held an Executive session. It was announced that an effort might be made to discharge the Committee to whom was referred the nomination of Mr. LEATHERSTOCKING, for Auditor, but I do not think it was done.

The Governor did it, he said, transmit for confirmation as Commissioners of Police, the names of JAMES BOWEN, JAMES S. T. STANBACH and THOMAS B. STANBACH. These nominations were referred to the Senators from the district in which the nominees reside. Messrs. STANBACH and BOWEN to the Senators from the Second Judicial District, and Mr. STANBACH to the Senators from New-York.

The Governor also sent up for confirmation as Harbor Master the name of ROBERT B. MURRAY, in place of JUSTUS T. STAGO, removed. This nomination was also referred to the Senators from New-York.

Mr. BRANDELL was confirmed as Port Warden. It was supposed this had been done some two weeks ago, but there was some mistake. It is all straight now.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

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COUNTRY RESIDENCES

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT
and farm known as West Park, situated on the west
bank of the Hudson River, 80 miles above New City, and
opposite Hyde Park. The property is entirely unimproved
and comprises 167 acres of excellent land, traversed by
a fine stream of water, and a beautiful and extensive river
front. The place is a beautiful and healthy spot, and is
situated on a fine, high, commanding prospect. The surrounding
grounds are all laid out and planted with the choicest fruit
trees, each house, stable, out-houses, etc., on every
acre. All in perfect order. There is also on the property a

the city and steamboat landing, two-story brick house
with 12 rooms, with a gate road to the main house; also, a new
12-room brick house, etc. The buildings on the place are in prop-
erly new and in good order. The place is owned by
the first on the west banks of the Hudson, and is
now offered for sale at a very reasonable price, and on
second mortgage terms.

Apply to
SAMUEL C. THOMPSON,
Banking Office of Thompson Brothers,
No. 2 Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET-A COUNTRY RESI-
dence on the Hudson River, about

New York near the New-Hamburg Depot, Dutchess County. The house is commodious and comfortable, the grounds well cultivated, and the view of the river and surrounding country, is complete with every modern improvement. The water fixtures on three floors are of the best quality and furnish. The north building is composed of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage house and stables, the house has a good loggia, a hall and a library. The house is furnished complete and contains all the comforts of life. The house, &c., let with or without the grounds, for one year, or on favorable terms, including water carriage.

TICKETS FOR THE SUMMER AT FISH HILL LANDING—A furnished residence, located a few minutes' walk from the railroad depot, commands a magnificent view of the Hudson River and the surrounding mountains. The house is commodious, has a large porch, a piazza on three sides. There are arcades and a half acre of land, choice fruit trees, shrubbery, a running spring.

1. FOR SALE - 4 bedrooms and 2 painted. The stable, car
 2. rise, home, for house (filled), are all in good order
 3. house, 2 cars, 2 chickens &c. will be left on
 4. premises. For further particulars inquire of OSCAR
 5. SCHENCK No 42 Cortland-st.

1. TO LET OR LEASE AT YORKVILLE, O.
 2. AVENUE A. BETWEEN 11TH AND 18TH STS. - A
 3. very large and comfortable house, with veranda
 4. for dining and four to five to be ground and braced, with a
 5. new improved roof, such as gas hot and cold water, he
 6. at bath water closets, &c. The location is very desirable
 7. and commands an extensive view of the Soane

ASTORIA - COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE. - Located 1 1/2 mile from the ferry, fine Bungalow large house, with stable carriage house, and outbuildings with two acres of ground beautifully laid out with a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Price \$5,000. Terms easy. For further particulars, inquire CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

TO LET-IN ELIZABETH, N. J., ABOUT ONE mile from the Fairgrounds on the road leading NW. to a large commodious home, garden, etc. Apply to Mrs. M. L. H. at the residence. Price \$1000.00 per year as required; pleasantly situated, very desirable country residence. Apply BALDWIN, NEXTON & CO., No. 11 Maiden lane.

TO LET-COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FORT MONMOUTH, N. J., near the Morris Co. line. Apply to Mr. J. W. Morris at the residence.

FARMS FOR SALE.
TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FO

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off sea—ocean, vegetable vnnit, which will hold 120 bushels, hulls of stone and on a side hill, and a cow at hay barn all 500 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Association as the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and lined up by beautiful sand dunes, with a fine view of the ocean. The farm is a fine fruit on the premises. The farm will sell a parcel to suit purchasers of April one will be offered to suit the 19th day of April on that day it will be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the cemetery.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—1½ hours from New York, on Long Island Railroad, contains 60 acres; 1/10 under a high state cultivation, balance woodland. Surface level or modestly rolling; location remarkably healthy. Buildings in good repair, consisting of cottage house, 11 rooms & side kitchen, barn, cow house, wagon-house, granary, etc. Price \$10,000.00. For particulars apply to

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED AND productive farm of 140 acres on the north side of Lowell and Smith, in Harbor. The house and farm building excellent; water from living springs abundant, scenery beautiful; especially remarkable for salubrity, no bathing sheet 200 ft. long &c. Will be sold on favorable terms with crops and stock, live and dead. Full particulars apply to J. H. KETCHUM, on the premises, Jericho, L. I.

FOR SALE-A FARM NEAR TAREYTON
The advertiser wishes to dispose of a portion of a farm, lying from 30 to 40 acres of fine land, with a good farm house, out-buildings, fruit, &c.; beautifully fenced and watered, and very healthy; a nice place for any one wishing to live in the above desirable vicinity without paying fancy prices. Price \$200 per acre, and terms reasonable. Apply to C. W. B., No. 168 Chambers st., stairs.

LANDS IN TENNESSEE, MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Some valuable tracts of land in Tennessee, located on and near navigable streams well timbered and watered, of fine soil abounding in minerals. Will be sold at a great bargain for cash or exchanged for city property or merchandise of equal value.

Valuable tracts and Missouri lands for sale cheap in the tract and lot purchasers. For particulars, address G. W. REARDEN, Astor House, New York.

FOR SALE.—A FINE FARM OF 66 3/4-100 ACRES—one mile from Rye Depot, Westchester County, New York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 50 ACRES, 2½ MILES west of Hemet, in Village, fronting on the Bempey and Jamaica "Link Road," an adjoining property of the late Idor man Cornell. Is very suitable for gardening or farming, and will be sold reasonably.

subscriber at Hempstead Village, Long Island. WILLIAM BERRIEN.

FOR SALE—HALF A MILE FROM EYE STATION. Westchester County, a fine farm of 73 acres, well inproved, 15 acres heavy timber, balance tillable; good apple orchard and a large variety of other fruits; bonestory and attic frame, 36 by 44, with a large extensivelivery barn, carriage house, ice house, and all in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 37 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET A small farm in Westchester County, containing 100 acres, with a good house, barn, and other outbuildings. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 37 Wall-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.
Thorough bred black mare, 7 years old, with a long neck, a good tail, suitable for the most stylish appearance and perfectly trained for travelers, and for all other purposes.
JAQUES, No. 1 Boomalz-place, West 33d st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COVERED WAGON
(built by Fiebing Bros.) and able for bakers, grocers,
etc., will be sold low. Inquire at No. 58 Cortland-st.,
Astoria.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTED
 First quality, refined, and pressed from pure lard. It is
 considered superior for burning in lamps and machinery, at a re-
 duced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 12 Williams

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—J. A. NOVELLO'S SACRED MUSIC
 Store will be removed from its present location, No.
 10 Broadway, to its new place, (under the Mercan-
 tile Building), 4th and
 5th streets.

DENTISTRY.
NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL
 Teeth, without metal plates, clasps, or extracting the
 roots by Dr. S. S. SIFFERMOND, No. 61 Eleventh-st.
 (formerly No. 68 Broadway.) At his office may be seen
 the certificates of the first citizens, attesting the supe-
 riority of his invention. after a year's trial.

STATIONERY.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL - STATIONERS
Steam Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book Binders
No. 21 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE MURDER OF CHARLES L. SAMUEL.

The coroner's inquest continued—Where the

coroner was at the time of the murder.

The coroner's investigation into the cause of the

death of CHARLES L. SAMUEL was resumed at 11 o'clock

yesterday morning, at the Second Ward Station.

Two jurors were absent when the inquest

was resumed, but they were not waited for.

All the witnesses except the one undergoing ex-

amination were excluded from the room.

James S. Samuel was first sworn—He lives in New

York, I have lived in this city for the last

four weeks; I take my meals down town;

I have been a clerk in a law office, Van Wagon

Street, No. 5, Brooklyn, for the last

month; my parents reside at Brooklyn, I

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I was on friendly terms with Samuel while he was

in the city; I knew Mr. Samuel for a long

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the fire was speedily extinguished, before any male

damage was done.

In East Fourteenth Street—About 2 o'clock

yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the office

of C. B. Homan's boarding-house, No. 100 East

Fourth Street, near the fire escape. Damage

done by fire and water, fully repaired.

The Rev. R. H. Farnham, Editor, Presbyterian

Witness, Cincinnati, Ohio: "Having opportunity,

and becoming satisfied of the merits of Mrs. S. A. Allen's

Hairs Restorer and Zytobalsam, I would

be pleased to insert advertising notice of the same

policy to advertise nothing that I know it is what it

is. Depot No. 335 Broome-street, New

York. Sold everywhere.

The Rev. S. A. Allen, Worcester, Mass.: "The

effect of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hairs Restorer and

Zytobalsam has been to change the 'crown of

glory' which belongs to old men, to the original

hair of youth. Depot No. 335 Broome-street, New

York. Sold everywhere.

The Rev. M. Trickett, Pittsford, Chenango Co., N. Y.: "My hair is restored to its natural color by the

use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hairs Restorer and

Zytobalsam, and also comes to fall out as it

is. Depot No. 335 Broome-street, New York.

Sold everywhere.

The undersigned Inspectors and Sellers of

Weights and Measures, of the City of New York,

having in frequent occasion to test the various

Scales in use in this City, are pleased to bear

testimony to the superior character of those man-

ufactured by Messrs. J. F. Farnham & Co. and

cheerfully recommend them to the public as the most

perfect weighing machines in use.

J. F. FARNHAM & CO., 121 Nassau-st., New York.

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COLOSSAL CHARITY SOIREE.
Grand Military, Civic and Fancy Fete in
Aid of the Hunter Woods Be-
nevolent Society.

The Crystal Palace Crowded with
Beauty and Fashion.

The Order of the Evening—The Orchestras of the
Ladies—Who Were the Belles—Three Acres
of Laces, Hoops and Crinolines—20,000
Well-dressed People Present.

The Crystal Palace loomed up out of its Winter
darkness, last night, as bright and gay as
ever it seemed in the days of its first glory. The
audience, as everybody who reads the newspapers or
the dead-end posters is aware, was the Colossal
Fete of the Hunter Woods Association—a mammoth
charity ball whereof all the pleasure in the
city buyers and all the profits to the poor. The
vicinity of the Palace was thronged as early as 8
o'clock, and the crowd of men, women and carriages
grew thicker until 10 P. M. The Sixth and Eighth
avenue cars were crowded from early evening till
midnight, and the crush of coaches was a thing to be
told of for years afterwards. The fete was a perfect
success, the crowd immense, the dancing satis-
factory, the music all that the district could desire,
the dinner good enough for those who could tell it
the proceeds, so far as could be estimated, beyond
the expectations of the most sanguine.

THE DECORATIONS OF THE PALACE.
On entering the building from Fortieth street, the
first object which attracted the attention was an
enormous banner stretched across the north nave of
the Palace, bearing the following inscription, in
large white letters on a blue ground:

THE HUNTER WOODS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, INCORPORATED
1858. J. H. ROBERT WARD, PRESIDENT; W. S. TISSANDER,
TREASURER; L. E. PARKINS, SECRETARY; W. H.
BROWN, ALFRED SMITH, CHAS. H. BROWN, M. D., HON.
C. COOPER, CHAIRMAN.

But the eye could not rest on this more than an in-
stant, attracted as it was by hundreds of other objects.
From the dome itself, in its very center, a huge
Buddha figure shone like a sun, while contiguous were
over 100 brilliant jets of gas, playing around it like
a swarm of fire-flies. Immediately below, suspended
over the heads of the musicians, was an immense
chandelier, with 530 lights. The effect of this pro-
fusion of jets started every beholder, and quite baffled
description. Ascending into the galleries, and taking
a fair survey of the building, as far as it could be
seen from one of the south naves, the lovely Miss
K—, who was more like what we retain in our
memory of our school-boy reading of the Thousand
and One Nights, than anything else we can
record. The four naves, in the form of a cross,
blazed out, like a cross set with diamonds. It was a
long time before objects stood forth individually.
There was a profusion of flags of all nations—a
profusion which bewildered an eye which was
almost painful to the eye, from the glare and gaudiness
of color. The most prominent were the American,
English and Turkish flags. There were the
banners of the various Masonic and other Lodges,
depending from the galleries, and interspersed with
brilliant pictorial emblems. We noticed, among others,
banners belonging to the following Associations:
Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 71, O. O. F., of Marion
Lodge, No. 34, I. O. O. F., Brooklyn City Lodge,
No. 8, Liberty Chapter, No. 15, O. U. A., Enter-
prise Lodge, No. 36, Continental Lodge, No. 16, of
the Ancient Order of Good-Will; Malden City
Lodge, No. 32; American Protestant Association
Young Men's Democratic Union Club; Scott Dra-
ma Club; Young Men's Democratic National
Club; Vermont Lodge, No. 47, O. F., of Erie
Chapter, No. 25, O. U. A.; Teutonic Lodge,
No. 10, I. O. O. F.; Grand Encampment of Patriarchs
of the State of New York, I. O. O. F.; Egyptian
Encampment, No. 23, I. O. O. F.; Knickerbocker
Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F.; National Lodge, No.
30, I. O. O. F.; American Protestant Association;
Masons' Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F.; Erie Lodge,
No. 36, I. O. O. F.; Hope Lodge, No. 24,
Cobold Lodge, No. 137, I. O. O. F.; Mount Sinai
Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Mount Sinai Encamp-
ment, No. 3, I. O. O. F.; National Lodge, No. 30,
I. O. O. F.; Howard Lodge, No. 60; some Hebrew
Lodges, with inscriptions in that language, besides
flags of various religions of the City militia, and en-
signs and streamers draped and festooned in the most
picturesque manner.

A striking feature, almost the most striking, was
the tents, ninety in number, forming a grand military
street encampment, ranging around the entire build-
ing, and making a framework to the immense crowd,
represented by the naves. Field-pieces, standards of
arms, piles of drums, trophies of war, pikes, flags and
javelins, were interspersed among the tents, at the
termination of each nave. The City Arsenal contrib-
uted these martial attractions, dividing them among
the 7th, 12th, and 17th Regiments. In the East nave,
especially, a tableau arrested attention. A large
white tent, with scarlet drapery, and adorned with
flags, was supported, as the heralds say, by two
large brass field-pieces, eight standards of muskets,
sixteen drums, and pikes almost without number. The
promenade afforded by these avenues of tents, thus
brilliantly set off, was very fine indeed.

The orchestra, as we have said, was immediately
beneath the dome, and was covered by the fountain.
It was a large circular platform, with strips of
red, white and blue bunting, and decorated with
shields, each bearing the name of one of the States
of the Union, with the date of its admission. These
were contributed by the Union Club. The bands
were those of No. 1 and Saxons, comprising from
sixty to seventy men, and were stationed in the gal-
leries around the orchestra were banners bearing the
names of persons, native and foreign, illustrious for
their philanthropy: Florence Nightingale, Dorothea
L. Dix, Watts, Howard, Amos Lawrence, Peter
Cooper, Leake and James Lennox.

Ranged on each side of the naves, to which the
dancing was restricted, were rows of graduated
seats, and among these the young men were ranged in
the Palace from the exhibition (with the excep-
tion, of course, of the "Thorwaldsen group") was judi-
cially distributed, adding much to the general effect.
Sofas and stools had been provided by hundreds, so
that when the dancers grew weary of "dancing in
time," or the promenade of exercise, there was
no lack of resting places. The most favorable
spots for viewing the entire dazzling spec-
tacle, and for catching the full effect of the ar-
rangement of each wave. Five thousand jets of gas,
of which nearly half the number were encircled by
shaded glass lamps of the most brilliant hues, shed
their lustre on the scene, lighting up the distant tents
with all their paraphernalia of flags and banners,
stands of arms, cannon, drums and devices, as if
the rays of a broad-day Summer sun had been poured
upon them.

There were two large refreshment saloons provid-
ed, one for gentlemen only, and another for ladies
and gentlemen. The latter was provided with sofas
and well heated with stoves.

The following "Programme Dansante," printed in
large fancy letters on a huge placard, was hung in
every conspicuous place in the four naves:

1. Quadrille (Promenade)
2. Polka Redowa (Promenade)
3. Quadrille (Promenade)
4. Vals and Esméralda (Promenade)
5. Quadrille-Lancers (Promenade)
6. Quadrille (Promenade)
7. Quadrille (Promenade)
8. Quadrille (Promenade)
9. Quadrille (Promenade)
10. Quadrille (Promenade)
11. Quadrille (Promenade)
12. Quadrille (Promenade)
13. Quadrille (Promenade)
14. Quadrille (Promenade)
15. Quadrille (Promenade)
16. Quadrille (Promenade)
17. Quadrille (Promenade)
18. Quadrille (Promenade)
19. Quadrille (Promenade)
20. Quadrille (Promenade)

The above was the order of the dances, previous to
the supper.

The early comers caught the only worm of disap-

The New-York Times.

VOL. VII... NO 2045. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

pointment that was on the premises. While only a
thousand or two strayed around the outer circle,
wondering what the hundred empty little tents could
mean, and feeling the drafts of cold air rushing up
through the chinks, everybody said, "Well, what of
it? Here we are, the music is here, there is one
fancy dress in the distance, there are sundry pretty
girls, but where shall we put our hats and our un-
dresses, and shall we not be frozen to death? Is
there a place? But while looking at Thorwaldsen's group
and walking in glee to the hat and cane depot, and
drawing on the white kids, one felt the crowd brush-
ing him; and before 9 o'clock it was difficult to get
about from nave to nave with anything like facility.
At 9½ the dancing began. The platforms were all
full of the quiet people who chose to sit and see.
The staircases were thronged with couples who
struggled to stand in the air, the seats in the gal-
leries were full, it was hard for the Marshals to
clear the spaces for the dancers. The orchestra
however, played manfully, and two on each side,
fronting each floor of dancers, "called off." Oh
that Mrs. Jenkins had been along, to detail the mys-
teries of lace and silk, and dounce and baquet! A
Jenkins was there, with lavender kids and a pen-
sioned one, and a cloud of lace on his right arm.
He bowed to the ladies and conversed feebly with
the housekeeper, and then darting behind a statue, made
a note of his impressions; but he was three hours
too late with his impressions for the morning
paper, and his classical jottings will never see
the light. We must trust for all our descriptions
to the prose renderings of one of the 500 Committee
men.

The thing was very democratic in all its orderings;
nobody interfered with anybody. Whoever chose to
wear his shawl wore it; every part of the house was
open to everybody if he could only squeeze through
to get to it. White kids, lavender mittens and naked
fingers, full dress and undress, military and civic,
lost to him, and who was not suited had him-
self to blame.

There were no masques present, but plenty of fan-
cy dresses. A score or two were in Highland cos-
tume. Master and Miss A—, in the Redowa, com-
manded universal admiration. Major M— was
disguised—perhaps he intended to seem a scribe
of the time of Pontius Pilate, but really as Socrates
in a brown paper, moustache and cap. The
Major, who bore about in triumph the lovely Miss
K—, did not dance. CHARLES G—, Esq., and
Mrs. N— were out as "Jonathan" and his
Polly; but they declined the urgent solicitations
of the company to favor them with "Yankee
Doodle." Mr. G— and Miss
D—, a well-known couple in the costume of
a Shaking Quaker and a sober sister. What was
the name of the pretty Turk whose trowsers of pink
satin and spangled dress made so many Chris-
tian youths sigh as she wasted her Terephorean em-
braces on a saucy, laughing Grecian dame, we ut-
terly failed in our efforts to discover. And we were
so successful in our efforts to learn who was
particularly handsome lady of the black velvet
promenade, trimmed with ermine, and the riding
habit to match. G— was easily
recognized and the name of a literary
man. He wore strips of black cloth-plaster on the
inner sides of the right fore and middle finger, with
a black mail bag on his left arm, and a white wash
brush over his right shoulder. Miss G—, of the Wil-
son-avenue, Brooklyn, as she whirled in the clat-
ter of full-blown roses, wore not a single trine
ported to the Palace, and seeking to settle—so
blossomed her rosy cheeks, the roses in her hair,
the roses on her white muslin dress, the roses on her
slippers! Mrs. E—, of Fourteenth-street, pro-
claimed her husband in a simple, modest, cas-
tle—no feck of gold, no diamond, no ornament
did not see the nobility and exposure by the
side of her own smiling presence. H—, of the
Custom-House, G. O—, Esq., of Twenty-sixth-
street, and several others, whose faces we could not
recognize, though dressed as brigands, behaved like
gentlemen, and appeared to the perfect satisfaction
of Miss M—, a union-square, Mrs. M—, of
Bleecker-st., and a very beside of most delightful
company. The orchestra, whose name was
omitted, for policy's sake, was dressed as a dominie,
and uttered only grave jests in the car of Miss T—,
of Fifth-avenue.

We were not personally witnesses of the misfor-
tune chronicled in the following stanza, from a
poetic and we suspect an imaginative reporter, as
having happened to one of the fair performers in the
dance.

Thus whirling in the graceful dance,
And trying every charm to enhance—
Her cheeks red as roses, her eyes blue as steel,
Her cheeks red as roses, her eyes blue as steel,
The string she trusted to had burst—

She gathered them up, and ran as speedily as possible
to the dressing-room, and from there home, and for
several weeks she was seen no more.

It was a great comfort to remember, as the parties
whirled and promenade, that it all spelt out "Bread"
for the poor. The panting beauties must have felt
a cool refreshment in the thought that each new cycle
they marked on the placid was new loaf for the
starving; that each new turn from the orchestra was
the issue of another tray of Hooke's whitest into
houses where there is very little dancing and no
mirth.

While the crowd keeps narrowing the space, that
the dancers must have on the lower floor, the gal-
leries creek under the feet of the promenaders. We
did not see the nobility and exposure by the
side of her own smiling presence. H—, of the
Custom-House, G. O—, Esq., of Twenty-sixth-
street, and several others, whose faces we could not
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and uttered only grave jests in the car of Miss T—,
of Fifth-avenue.

The number of admittance tickets sold was about 10,
000. This number at least was distributed among the
different music and bookstores and hotels, and at the
ticket offices of the Society, and it is believed that all
were sold. The greatest number of applications for
tickets were made after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.
Bread-tickets were sold in packages of 150 or singly
to all who desired them at 3 cents a piece. These
tickets entitle the holder to one pound of Hooke's
bread for each, to be obtained at any of the bakeries
which are enumerated on the ticket, or where Hooke's
bread is sold. The bread-tickets hitherto issued

were yellow, but those distributed in connection with
the colonial fete are white, in order that those sold on
the occasion may be distinguished from the others,
and thus more readily enumerated. It was estimated
by the Secretary of the Hunter Woods Benevolent
Society yesterday that between \$8,000 and \$9,000 clear
of all expenses would be the profits of the fete. All
this money the Society promises to expend in feeding
the hungry.

But what this Hunter Woods Benevolent Soci-
ety which has succeeded in collecting the largest
and most brilliant assemblage together that has ever
met for a charitable purpose?—this medium through
which thousands of the poor have already received
substantial aid, and which promises so much for the
future? The history of the Association is soon told.
Last Fall, when the destitute and starving in this
city cried aloud for assistance, when mechanics and
laborers, thrown suddenly out of employment, and
with large families dependent on them for support,
sought in vain for the means of supplying their im-
mediate necessities, and the greatest of them was
want of bread,—the Howard Bread Society, a benev-
olent institution, was formed with the expressed ob-
ject of feeding the poor. The Society distributed
bread-tickets, which they "distributed now, and did a
great deal of good. Just before the Calico Dress
Soiree, at the Academy of Music, Miss ANNE M. AN-
drews, whose name is memorable for the part she
acted at Norfolk, Va., when the yellow fever was
raging there,—who, side by side with HENRIETTA WOODS,
the Mayor of the City, nursed those who were afflicted
with the pestilential disease, and who, by her
life at the risk of her own,—Miss Andrews went
to Mr. PARKINS, the Secretary of the Howard Bread
Society, and asked him to change its name and give
it an appellation which should do honor to the noble
Mayor of Norfolk, who died at his post. In accord-
ance with her suggestion the Society was named
"The Hunter Woods Benevolent Society." By this
name it is now known, and by this name thousands
blessed daily, who are filled and clothed, but would
have gone hungry and naked without it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE
By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Special Telegram Co.'s Office—No. 43 Wall-st., and 141 Broadway.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON

Double Defeat of the Administration in the
House.

LOSS OF THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Determination to Adhere to the Mont-
gomery Amendment.

The Departure of General Harney and the
Commissioners for Utah—The Door-
keeper Investigation—Assault on the
Secretary of the Interior, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.
General HARNEY, accompanied by Messrs.
McCULLOUGH and POWELL, the new Commissioners for
Utah; Mr. HARTZELL, Secretary of the Territory,
Mr. RUSSELL, and others connected with the military
and civil service, will leave here on Saturday for
Fort Leavenworth. Dispatches for Col. JOHNSON
will go out at the same time.

In spite of the defeat to-day on the Deficiency bill,
the Administration expect to get the Army appropri-
ations passed to-morrow. The majority against the
bill to-day, in spite of the most desperate efforts, was
eighteen, and notwithstanding that several Republi-
cans voted for it.

The defeat on this question was immediately fol-
lowed by defeat on the Leocompton question—the
former by votes of Southern Democrats, and the latter
by votes of Northern Democrats. The Senate
will now propose a Committee of Conference; on
Leocompton, and the Administration men say still that
they will carry it in the House.

The Doorkeeper Investigation Committee met to-
day, and agreed to report on the case of the late
Doorkeeper DARLINO. They dismiss most of the
charges as frivolous and unsubstantiated. Very scan-
dalous allegations have been made before the Com-
mittee against the present Doorkeeper, HACKNEY.
One, upon the affidavit of a female, is especially
gross, but the investigation has not gone far enough
to determine the value of the charges.

The Naval Committee of the Senate are consider-
ing a proposition to convert the sailing-vessel Frank-
lin, lying in the yard at Kittery, Me., into a steam
vessel-of-war.

(FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SOME months ago the clerical force in the Pen-
sion-Office was reduced, about thirty of the clerks
were discharged, and among them was PARAS BASAN-
CON. BASANCON applied several times to be restored,
but the Head of the Department did not gratify him
in this. He then applied to the Secretary of the
application, with no better success. On meeting the
Secretary in the hall, near to the door of his office,
BASANCON indulged in harsh expressions in relation
to those who had been dismissed, and disparaged him;
and was told by the Secretary he would not have his
officers denounced and could have no further conver-
sation with him on the subject. As Secretary THOMAS
was leaving the hall, BASANCON struck him a blow
on the back of the neck, whereon he turned round
and seeing BASANCON drawing a pistol from beneath
his vest, he rushed upon him and clasped him round
the arm. BASANCON turned at the same moment and
fell on his face, beneath the weight of the Secretary's
left elbow striking the floor with such force as to
throw the shoulder-grip completely out of place.

Other parties hastily approached, and took the re-
volved pistol from the hand of the Secretary, who
released him. He was conveyed into an adjacent
room, where Dr. RABY, who happened to be in the
building, promptly restored the dislocated shoulder-
blade to its place, when the Secretary caused him to
be conveyed to the Infirmary.

The vote in the House on adhering to its substi-
tute for the Kansas bill, is the same as that of a
week ago on its adoption, with the exception that
Messrs. MARSHALL and BOWEN did not vote, having
paired off. Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, was a prominent
agent in bringing together and cementing the ele-
ments of opposition to the bill, and rallying them on
the Crittenden-Montgomery platform.

It is thought that the vote on rejecting the Defi-
ciency Bill will be reconsidered to-morrow and the
bill passed in such a form as not to cripple the move-
ments of the Utah expedition.

Additional volunteer regiments have been offered
to the War Department, but none have yet been ac-
cepted. There is much competition for the prefer-
ment.

Mr. HILL reported by Mr. WILSON, for a telegram to
the army in Utah, comes up on Monday noon.

We have no mail to-night from points south of
Petersburg, Va.

XXXVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

A discursive debate on the expensive printing of
picture-books, in connection with exploring expedi-
tions, took place. Mr. EXWAT's work was especially
under discussion.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, and Mr. BROWN, republi-
cated the practice of Congress paying immense sums
for geology, botany, &c.

Mr. BROWN defended Mr. EXWAT, as having brought
back \$100,000 from the appropriation for his survey.
He also contradicted the opinion that these scientific

works were useless. On the contrary they are re-
garded as authority and several have been reprinted
in England and elsewhere.

Mr. FASSABEND urged that Congress should not or-
der the publication of any work until all the manu-
script of the same was in. The works certainly are
valuable, but judicious rather than injudicious ex-
penditure is what is required. He asked Senators,
individually, not to encourage printing for their per-
sonal friends.

The discussion was terminated by a motion from
Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, to amend the Public Print-
ing bill approved August, 1852, and that it be dis-
cussed on Thursday next. If the amended bill shall
pass, said Mr. JOHNSON, it will put a stop to the
abuses so justly complained of.

Mr. GWIN, of California, reported a bill for the
conveyance of the mail, troops and stores from the
Missouri River to California, by railroad. He re-
capitulated the provisions of each section of the bill,
and urged immediate action. He also quoted the
statistics of the various routes, adding that the con-
tractors would locate the route between the termini.

Mr. BACHMAN, of California, agreed with Mr. GWIN
in urging immediate action. He said that if
on the 24th passed, it would cost more to build a line
north to San Francisco than from Salt Lake. Three-
fourths of the population of California live in the
northern portion of the State.

The subject was postponed till to-morrow.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill
was read and passed.

The bill for the restoration of officers dropped by
the Naval Retiring Board, was also passed.

Mr. DOUGLASS, of Illinois, from the Committee on
Territories, reported the bill for the admission of Ariz-
ona, with an amendment.

Various bills relating to the District of Columbia
were advanced a stage.

The President's Office informed the Senate that the
President had approved the bill to acquire land for
the Washington Aqueduct, and also the bill permit-
ting Lieut. JAFFET to accept of a sword from the
Queen of Spain.

On motion of Mr. SULLIVAN, of Louisiana, the resolu-
tion proposing to bestow a medal on Commodore
PAULDINE was taken up. Mr. SULLIVAN made it pre-
tense for reading a carefully-prepared speech, having
in view the purpose of securing the passage of the
American America. His general speech was against
private, and in favor of national filibustering. Mr.
SULLIVAN made some telling points in his speech.
Medals, he said, were usually given for "gallant ser-
vice," and there was nothing gallant nor judicious in
Commodore PAULDINE's exploit. He reviewed
the career of Commodore General WALES's career,
passing from the Sonora force to Nicaragua, where
through the force of a popular election, supported by
the bayonet, he obtained power and had an opportu-
nity to exhibit his statesmanship. Yet his adminis-
tration was a succession of acts of rapine and blood-
shed. His earliest act was to confiscate the property
of an American Company and others, and partition it
among his followers, and since then he has been
boasting up persons who want him to support
their titles to the spoils. Gen. WALES's men claim
for him no other attribute than that of personal
bravery. He is the possessor of all our virtues, but
higher qualities of soldier and of statesmanship
he had with him many that were his superiors. In
times of difficulty and danger, all the men of the
hand of the expedition, Commodore PAULDINE
was wrong to act as he did. Gen. WALES had 150
billion of dollars of his (PAULDINE's) feet, his
(WALES's) supplies were cut off, and the Nicaragu-
ans would not have assisted him. The Nicaragua
force was the Cuban, although morally brave, but
distance although they had time to do so, thus show-
ing they meant to deal with WALES themselves.
Gen. (WALES) in a short time would have been
glad to have the protection of the Cuban army, but
he had renounced, and had he returned to the
United States he would not have excited false sym-
paties. He wandered about, and he was the
Administration, for some time, and finally, he
settled down to an honest living. Now, no sooner
as he set foot on his native soil than he was
on foot on new machinations, assuming the character of
an injured man. He (SULLIVAN) cited Gen. WALES's
speech in the Senate, and said that he was
glad to see the Cuban army, although morally brave,
but distance although they had time to do so, thus show-
ing they meant to deal with WALES themselves.

Mr. SULLIVAN might might reproach for
his course, but persons sympathizing with the
WALES's projects, but his duty demanded of him to
make the statement he had. Mr. SULLIVAN spoke on-
ly for the purpose of showing that the Administration
of Central America. Personally he understood
that he (WALES) was of good education, fair
intelligence, and of a life of gentlemanly habits.
His Mr. SULLIVAN proceeded to glance at instances of
national filibustering, instancing the Spanish
Carlist war, where General DA LACY EVANS and other
English officers and Parliament men carried on the
War of Independence. Mr. SULLIVAN concluded by
saying that although he admitted that he was a
power, he would confer on the President the privilege
of suspending the neutrality laws during the recess
of Congress, and that he would support the bill
to peaceful annexation, are not prepared to incur the
risk of civil war to accomplish it—nothing, there-
fore, can be done there at present except by negotia-
tion. He should attempt to place the subject
of the despotism of SANTA ANNA on Mexico, it might be
the duty of the United States to intervene.
These Mr. SULLIVAN's own opinions, without
consultation with the Administration.

(The speech of Mr. SULLIVAN was very interesting,
but was imperfectly heard by the reporters, owing
to the fact that the subject was so long and so
that the spectators failed to perceive its importance
as overshadowing the Administration policy.)

The subject was placed on the calendar for to-mor-
row. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 8.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, moved to table the
deficiency appropriation. Negatived by 43, against 143.

The question was then taken on recommitting the
bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, with in-
structions to report, in separate bills, the items of de-
ficiency under each head of the service of the present
fiscal year, and in another bill all appropriations de-
signed for the next fiscal year, and also with instruc-
tions to inquire what further legislation is necessary
to restore to Congress an efficient control over the
expenses of the Government. Negatived 101, against
119.

The bill was then put upon its passage, and reject-
ed. Yeas, 106; Nays, 124.

- YEA.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Adrian, N. J., Dem. | Glancy Jones, Pa., Dem. |
| Ahl, Penn., Dem. | Owen Jones, Pa., Dem. |
| Anderson, Mo., Am. | Kelly, N. C., Dem. |
| Armstrong, Conn., Dem. | Kelly, N. C., Dem. |
| Atkins, Tenn., Dem. | Kunkel, Md., Dem. |
| Avery, Tenn., Dem. | Lamar, Miss., Dem. |
| Barnard, N. Y., Rep. | Lawrence, Ohio, Dem. |
| Bennett, N. Y., Rep. | Leidy, Pa., Dem. |
| Bishop, Conn., Dem. | Leitch, Va., Dem. |
| Boeck, Va., Dem. | Leitch, Va., Dem. |
| Bonham, C., Dem. | Leitch, Va., Dem. |
| Boyd, S. C., Dem. | McKibbin, Cal., Dem. |
| Bryan, Texas, Dem. | McQueen, S. C., Dem. |
| Burns, Ohio, Dem. | Marshall, Pa., Dem. |
| Campbell, Ohio, Rep. | Maynard, Tenn., Am. |
| Caskey, Va., Dem. | Miles, S. C., Dem. |
| Chapman, Pa., Dem. | Millard, N. Y., Dem. |
| Clark, N. Y., Dem. | Millson, Va., Dem. |
| John Cochran, N. Y., D. | Montgomery, Pa., Dem. |
| Coehne, Ohio, Dem. | Moore, Ala., Dem. |
| Cochran, N. Y., Dem. | Nichols, N. Y., Dem. |
| Cox, Ohio, Dem. | Pendleton, Ohio, Dem. |
| Craig, Mo., Dem. | Pelphs, Mo., Dem. |
| Crawford, N. Y., Dem. | Porter, N. Y., Dem. |
| Davidson, La., Dem. | Powell, Va., Dem. |
| Davis, Md., Dem. | Quinn, Miss., Dem. |
| DeLoach, N. Y., Dem. | Rail, Pa., Dem. |
| Dickman, Pa., Dem. | Reid, Md., Am. |
| Dodd, Ala., Dem. | Russell, N. Y., Dem. |
| Edmondson, Va., Dem. | Savage, Tenn., Dem. |
| Faulkner, Va., Dem. | Scott, Cal., Dem. |
| Florence, Pa., Dem. | Searing, N. Y., Dem. |
| Frederick, N. Y., Dem. | Seaton, N. Y., Dem. |
| Gall, Ga., Dem. | Sickles, N. Y., Dem. |
| Gillis, Pa., Dem. | Singlet, Miss., Dem. |
| Glover, N. C., Dem. | Smith, Ill., Dem. |
| Goode, Va., Dem. | Smith, Tenn., Dem. |
| Greenwood, Ark., Dem. | Stevens, Ky., Dem. |
| Groff, Ohio, Dem. | Stewart, Md., Dem. |
| Hall, Ohio, Dem. | Taylor, N. Y., Dem. |
| Hatch, N. Y., Dem. | White, Pa., Dem. |
| Hawkins, Fla., Dem. | Watkins, Tenn., Dem. |
| Hickman, Pa., Dem. | White, Pa., Dem. |
| Hopkins, Pa., Dem. | Whitely, Del., Dem. |
| Howard, Mich., Rep. | Winlow, N. C., Dem. |
| Hughes, Ind., Dem. | Woodson, Mo., Am. |
| Huyler, N. J., Dem. | Wortendyke, N. Y., Dem. |
| Jackson, Ga., Dem. | Wright, La., Dem. |
| Jenkins, Va., Dem. | Wright, Tenn., Dem. |
| Jewett, Ky., Dem. | Zollikofer, Tenn., Am. |
- Total—106.

YEA.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Abbott, Me., Rep. | Alger, Ind., Rep. |
| Andrews, N. Y., Rep. | Knapp, Mass., Rep. |
| Billinghurst, Wis., Rep. | Kunkel, Penn., Rep. |
| Bingham, Ohio, Rep. | Leitch, Mich., Rep. |
| Blair, Me., Rep. | Letts, Ohio, Rep. |
| Bliss, Ohio, Rep. | Loverjoy, Ill., Rep. |
| Branch, N. C., Dem. | Marshall, Ky., Am. |
| Brayton, R. I., Dem. | Mason, N. Y., Rep. |
| Burlingame, Mass., Rep. | Matteson, N. Y., Rep. |
| Burns, Ohio, Dem. | Morgan, N. Y., Rep. |
| Burr, N. Y., Rep. | Morrill, Vt., Rep. |
| Burrows, N. Y., Rep. | Morris, Penn., Rep. |
| Case, Ind., Rep. | Morris, Ill., Dem. |
| Chaffee, Mass., Rep. | Morse, N. Y., Rep. |
| Clark, Conn., Rep. | Mott, Ohio, Rep. |
| Clark, N. Y., Dem. | Murray, N. Y., Rep. |
| Claiborne, N. J., Rep. | Nichols, N. Y., Rep. |
| Clay, Ky., Dem. | Oliver, Ohio, Rep. |
| Clemens, Va., Dem. | Olin, N. Y., Rep. |
| Clingman, N. C., Dem. | Palmer, N. Y., Rep. |

INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS
FIG. 202-251, 202-252

[illegible]

from the City, has on his place
1 while he will give for having

[illegible]

For circulars, address the Principal,

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INSTITUTE, No. 118
Attention to the following: Monday, Sept.
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MISSUS WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL
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kiln and main brick, velvet tapestry of colors, room-
 kilns and kilns, furniture, dining, bedroom and
 kilns, etc., etc.; in furniture, dining, bedroom and
 kilns for immediate occupation. The steam contains
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SALE—The beau iful and well-known Dairy Farm
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near pine, suitable for non-birding, etc. It is made by competent judges that from 60,000 to 100,000 birds are killed annually on the river, and the quality of which is pine and of the very best quality. The distance of banding will not exceed an average of half a mile. Vessels can land at or near the banks of the river, and be within three hours of the city of Norfolk. The land is a malaria soil, and lies on the north side of the river, with a gentle slope and southwardly exposure. After the removal of the wood the land will be admirably adapted for the growing of such crops as wheat, corn, and sweet corn, etc. and all truck also, etc. etc.

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soil, according to this material, will be sold at a great discount for cash or exchanged for city property or merchandise of equal value.

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and Jamaica "Bank Road, and adjoining the property of
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fruit farming, and will be reasonably. Apply to
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BERREN.

1. Thick, Westchester County, the largest of the hills, was improved by acres heavy timber, but no suitable crops, a fertile soil and a large variety of other fruits; home, 2.2 story and attic frame, 36 by 44, with a large extension; large barn, carriage-house, ice-house, and all in perfect order. Apply to P. C. BULELEY, No. 27 Wall-st.

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INSTRUCTION

THE UNDERSIGN
The Newburg College
Board for boys, has vacant
be seen on the corner of
Broadway, between 9 and 10
lars, with references, can be
and in one of the most salu
on the Hudson, and patron
of the neighborhood, deserves
who desire to give their chil
French is the language of
The Summer session com
L. DOM. N. S. R. I. Principal
Newburg College, August

BLUENOBERG INSTITUTE—**NEW YORK**
BOOK, **NEW YORK**.—This Boarding School
 boys and girls, at Blueberg, New Jersey, which
 hurs' ride of the New York Railroad, will commence
 22d term on Monday, May 1st. The school is
 All the arrangements of the School continue free to
 boys and girls, and the school is open to all
 test facilities for the present term, and to the
 Experienced Teachers, improvement of the mind and
 means, and special attention is given to the de-
 tention. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be
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quarter of a mile from the school. Pupils are
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ROCKYACK, N. Y.—The Spring and Summer
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Hon. Secy. Soyombo, 271 B. KHAN H.
 F. I. Nichols Esq., N. 44th of Records,
 Oraddress R-v D MANFIELD.
 President, F. Institute, Nyrack, N.

PELIHAM ACADEMY, WESTCHESTER
 100 N. YORK ST., G. J. ORFELD, A. B. T. O.
 Principal, in this Institute young gentlemen are prepared for the University or mercantile pursuits, and are beautifully situated on the shore of Long Island Sound surrounded by extensive play grounds. Summer session will commence on the first Monday in May. For circulars, with references, address the principal as above.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR
YOUNG LADIES—In North Orange, New Jersey. For circulars, apply to the principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL-AT LEWIS
Perry, nine miles from Hoboken, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm overlooking the city, and is well equipped for the boarding of boys from all over the country, and possessing the kindest and most experienced teachers. The cost of board and instruction is \$120 to \$140 per year (negotiable). Next term, April 27. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

AT ONLY \$15 FOR BOOK-KEEPING
Writing and Arithmetic, to qualify gentlemen practically for business. Gentlemen may now secure places at DUNSEN Commercial Academy, New York City, by sending \$15 for a full course of instruction. The lessons may be taken at pleasure. Apply immediately for vacant seats.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
at South Williamsport, Berkshire County, Mass. The thirty third semi-annual session will commence May 5.

Circulars can be obtained of A. S. BARNES & Co., No. 61 John-st., or by address to the Principal, Williamsport, Mass.

PLYMOUTH FEMALE SEMINARY,
MOUNTAIN, CONN.—The summer session begins on
first Wednesday in May, all the graduates of a first
school year of leaving at Plymouth. Summer residents
combined to circulate at address Mrs. M. C. 800
CON. Principal, or Hunt A. M. GIDDINGS, Plym-
Conn. Terms \$175 per annum.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD,
CONN.—REV. D. C. WRIGHT, M. A., Rector.
Summer session of this Family School for boys, com-
mences May 5. Home comforts, parental discipline, in-
tellectual, and judicious cultivation of beauty, aimed

A GENTLEMAN **RENDING ABOUT**
miles from the City
cupancy of which he will
give for having three girls
of color, of the age of 15
is a good chance for a
school in the vicinity of
Box No. 60.

A. C. I. CATSKUL MOUNTAINS—THE
A. HENRY J. FOX, A. M. Principal of the Acad-
legiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y.,
take charge of students, (male or female), at the

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY—THOMAS SLOAN Principals. The Summer term began Monday, 31st Oct. The school is a boarding school for boys, 12 to 18, and day scholars. The school is a boarding school for boys, 12 to 18, and day scholars. The school is a boarding school for boys, 12 to 18, and day scholars.

142 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, and of the Principals,
ROWE.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY
CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y. - Next session will
commence May 5. Courses to be extended at West
Pearl-st., New York, on any address.
C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals
J. A. FOWLER }

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO GIVE
INSTRUCTION in English, French, Music and Drawing
to a class of ten or twelve pupils residing in the vicinity
of New York or would go to a good location for
the purpose.

FREDERICK HUDSON, "PRIMO TENSOR"
pupil of the best masters of this century and a
disciple, an engagemt in the choir of a Protestant
Church, instruction given in music, vocal and in-
strumental, terms moderate. Address: station terms, HO-
Bokenore, No. 142 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT WESTCHESTER
FORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMS,
SON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open Au-
gust 1. Terms moderate. Address: Westchester, N. Y.
Puncher, Mrs. J. B. J. P. O. Box 100, New Britain, Conn.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. - GEORGE
VAIL, Principal, Bennington, Vermont.
and principals of Sets B. Hunt, Esq., No. 14 Broadway
or of the Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE, - SUMMER
Term commences on the first Monday in May. On
the 15th of June, the school will be closed by
dressing A. NEWMAN, A. M. Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

DETAILED, FURNISHED, COME—Z. B. NICHOLS, PRINCEGEON
Terms, \$180 to \$190 a year. Summer sessions commencing
May 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGE, PRINCEGEON, N. H.
INSTITUTE—No. 118 4th-st., corner of Madison
st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept.
280. W. OLARKE JAMES FANNING, Principal.

MISSSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies No. 1 East 33d-st., first house from
AV.

STATIONERY

STATIONERY.
KIGGINS & KELLOGG,
 BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
 And Wholesale Dealers in
 BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
 Offer great Inducements to the Trade at
 Nos. 123 and 124 William, between John and Fulton
 Streets.
SLOVE & JAMES,
 Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers
 No. 93 Fulton-st.
 Orders respectfully solicited.
FRANCIS & LOVELL—STATIONERS AND BOOK-BINDERS
 107 NASSAU ST. N. Y.

Y Steam 506 Pl. Cars
No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

BILLIARDS.

NO. 90 ANN-STREET—THE OLD SPAN-
 A first class set of billiard tables with all the various kinds of fancy woods, and Decker's late patent cushions, warranted superior to all others, which will be made satisfactory by applying at No. 90 Ann-st. Prices low.

L. DECKER.

FOR SALE—FORECLOSURE OF CHATELAIN
GAGE.—Will be sold, at Public Auction, on the 14th

DENTISTRY.

[illegible]

[illegible]

2000

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. JOHN C. CALHOUN, ROBERTSON ALLIANCE, and JAMES ISAACS against EILEY E. BASSETT and BASSETT. — Summons for a money debt. The defendant, EILEY E. BASSETT, is summoned and required to answer the complaint, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall, on or before the 10th day of February, 1918, and to serve a copy of the summons and complaint on the undersigned at the City of New-York, at the City of Philadelphia, No. 318 Fulton street, on or before the 10th day of February, 1918, or you, EILEY E. BASSETT, are required to answer the said complaint within the time hereinbefore specified, or a default judgment against you for the sum of \$100 and costs will be entered on the 10th day of February, 1918, with interest from the 10th day of February, 1918, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. The complaint is of J. VAN DUZER, Plaintiff, against the defendant, EILEY E. BASSETT, Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and the complaint was filed in the City of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 9th day of March, 1917, and the said J. VAN DUZER, Plaintiff, is a duly-licensed attorney-at-law.

[illegible]

PURCHASE OF AN ORDER OF THE
MANHATTAN CLUB
 Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law,
 that persons having claims against JANE C. ALBRIGHT,
 of the City of Brooklyn, who is the holder of the
 to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to
 the City of Brooklyn, at the Executive Office of the
 (Brooklyn City Railroad Office), No. 13 Fulton
 Street, New York, on or before the 14th day of August
 next, to-wit: August 14, 1886.
 Dated, Jan. 14, 1886. JOTHAM O. MERKEL,
 Jan 14-6m5s

IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDERED OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK
 Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law,
 that persons having claims against JOSEPH P. DUNN,
 of the City of Brooklyn, who is the holder of the
 to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to
 the City of Brooklyn, at the Executive Office of the
 (Brooklyn City Railroad Office), No. 13 Fulton
 Street, New York, on or before the 14th day of August
 next, to-wit: August 14, 1886.
 Dated, Jan. 14, 1886. CAROLINE DELCLUSE, Administrator.
 13-14m6m5s

IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK
 Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law,
 that persons having claims against SAMUEL
 of the City of Brooklyn, who is the holder of the
 to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to
 the City of Brooklyn, at the Executive Office of the
 (Brooklyn City Railroad Office), No. 13 Fulton
 Street, New York, on or before the 14th day of August
 next, to-wit: August 14, 1886.
 Dated, Jan. 14, 1886. CAROLINE DELCLUSE, Administrator.
 13-14m6m5s

[illegible]

New-York, Jan. 12-1887. **EDWARD VICTOR QUILLIARD, Executor.**
 312-1aw5m's

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
 Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
 given, that all persons having claims against **JAMES**
FARIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to wit:
 1. **JOHN C. WILKIE**, of said County of New-York, late
 at the office of William E. Brinkerhoff, No. 108 Avenue
 of the City of New-York, who died on the 14th day of
 June next. Dated New-York, Dec. 11, 1887.
 12-1aw5m's **ALEXANDER FARIS, Administrator.**

INSURANCE.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
 New-York, Jan. 1, 1887.

A TEND ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF
 the Company, to be held on the 15th inst. The eligible
 gentlemen were chosen

W. N. K. REIS,	SAMUEL C. MOTT,
W. R. KENWICK,	EDWARD SATHLEIGH,
MONTAGNIE WARD,	JOHN L. HARBESGROVE,
JOHN C. WILKIE,	WILLIAM C. WILSON,
JOSEPH W. MEERS,	C. V. CLICKENR,
JOHN C. WILKIE,	JOHN L. HARBESGROVE,
CH. R. L. DENISON, JR.,	J. R. RATHBLOOM,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	WILLIAM C. WILSON,
JOHN C. WILKIE,	ISAAC N. CLARK,
B. G. CLARK,	B. H. VAN ALDER,
JOHN C. WILKIE,	P. MORRIS,
GEORGE W. WELSH,	ROBERT BROWN,

JAMES M. PIERCE, JAMES MONROE,
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY, FRANCIS GOULD,
COLUMBUS BRIDGE, GEORGE W. BROWN,
JAMES H. ELMON, G. F. CODINGTON, Jr.,
JAMES H. WILSON, JAMES H. WILSON,
ENOCH CHAMBERLAIN, JAMES STEPHENS.

And subsequently BENJAMIN D. BRUSE, Esq., was unanimously elected President for the coming year.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.
FANY.—The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fireman's Fund Insurance Co., of New York, open at the office No. 110 Broadway, basement, the Metropolitan Bank, March 26, 1884.

JAMES H. WILSON, Secretary.
FRANKLIN H. DELAND,
THOMAS W. WILSON, Jr.,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, Commissioners.
FREDERICK TITHE,
JOSEPH E. VARNUM, Jr.,
HENRY M. O'HARA.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, CORPERS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, CORPERS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
The books for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Merchants' Insurance Company, of New York, open on TUESDAY, April 13, next, from three to five o'clock, at the office of the Secretary, at No. 110 Broadway, 1st floor, for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year.

JOHN DODGLASS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR BOSTON—FARTY
 Newport, Providence and Bristol, 50 cents. Berth and state-room extra. Fare to Boston, \$2. The splendid steamer **REGULAR**, Captain **CLARENCE D. HANCOCK**, will commence her regular trips on **TUESDAY** April 5, and continue to leave here for Robinson-st. every **TUESDAY** and **THURSDAY** and **SAUNDAY**, at 5 o'clock P. M. Fare to Robinson-st. Freight will be carried at the lowest rates.

DAILY LINE FOR NEWBURG—COMMENCING ON FRIDAY, APRIL 3.—Leaving at Coxsack West Point and Cornwall, each way, fare to Coxsack, 10 cents. Fare to Newburgh, 25 cents. Berth and state-room extra. Leave above from foot of Warren-st., N. B. every afternoon at 3 1/2 o'clock. (Sundays excepted.) Returning, leave Newburgh every morning at 7 o'clock. For further information, inquire on board, or at No. 165 Broadway, under the Market Bank.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING GOODS
At extremely low prices.
SILKS.
PLAIN, PLAIN, BY DARK STRIPED, GREEN,
INDIA, POULARD, &c.
10 pieces Bayadere, Poland, new styles, &c.
3 pieces Main Antique Silk, all colors, &c.
3 pieces India Silk, very handsome, all colors, &c.
3 pieces Bayadere and Plain Silk, &c. to be sold.
auction goods.
See pieces Bayadere and Plain Silk, extra qualities.
to be sold.

STELLA, BROU, E. GRAPE.
MERINO, PRINTED CASHMERE, &c.
1.000 Shawls, sewed borders, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
1.000 Shawls, Brocade Borders, \$3.50 to \$5.50.
1.000 Shawls, Brocade Borders, \$3.50 to \$5.50.
1.000 Shawls, Brocade Borders, \$3.50 to \$5.50.
1.000 Shawls, Brocade Borders, \$3.50 to \$5.50.

SHAWLS.
LORD & TAYLOR, 415 Broadway.
Madame ALEXANDRINE, Paris, and others.
Special attention is directed to the "Imperial," a
severely designed by the Empress herself, and from the
well-known fact that her expression and figure is culled
from the "American," this pattern will undoubtedly become
the favorite novelty of the season.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
VILLAGE DE PARIS,
No. 415 Broadway.
LORD & TAYLOR, 415 Broadway.
Madame ALEXANDRINE, Paris, and others.

AT THE VILLAGE DE PARIS,
No. 415 Broadway.
MANTILLAS AND NEW SPRING CLOAKS.
We have now on exhibit a charming variety of these
POPULAR GARMENTS.

Ladies who honor our store by frequent visits are aware
that we present a new article every day, and that an impor-
tant feature of our establishment is that through main-
taining a constant stock of the most desirable and
various fashionable trimmings, its modes and various
varieties of application.

Every lady who is desirous of being at the latest fashion
and who needs the possibility of being seen in the
latest fashion, will find it to her advantage to purchase a Mantilla
at the "VILLAGE DE PARIS" when purchasing a Mantilla
at the

VILLAGE DE PARIS,
No. 415 Broadway.
Our stock is now magnificent in the extreme.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 415 Broadway.

We shall open on Monday, the 12th inst., our new real
Chantilly Lace Points and large size Mantillas, the finest
and richest goods manufactured.

DE VORSTER, A. HONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
Nos. 80 and 82 CHAMBER STREET,
(Late Carter, Quinn and De Forest).

Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of
MERINO, CASHMERE, LAINES, PAPIO, PAPIO,
AND OTHER PRIZES.

At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE
LAINES, SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
Bainville, Cabot, Ansonia, York Mills, Dwight, Long
Island, and other brands.

AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also, an
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS.

From a French sale
These stock embraces most articles necessary for the
supply of a retail store.

GRACE AND BEAUTY
conferred upon the ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHEERWOOD'S
NEW EXPANSION SHIRT.

ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE.
Patented April, 1887,
which has been decided by the best medical authority to
be the most beneficial garment ever introduced for its
use, the weight being only 12 ounces.

ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHEERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS
Are stamped with their Trade Mark,
AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.

Per sale at all the retail stores in the United States and Canada.
1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 252 Broadway.
Opposite the City Hall.

Are now receiving and offer at
PANT FROCKES
FOR
CASH, 50 CENTS EACH.

RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, 1858
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WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
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Opposite the City Hall.

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WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 252 Broadway.
Opposite the City Hall.

Are now receiving and offer at
PANT FROCKES
FOR
CASH, 50 CENTS EACH.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS ROBERTS,
READ BROS.,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND LACES AND CHILDREN'S
STRAITS GOODS.
at the
VILLAGE DE PARIS,
No. 415 Broadway.

Ladies who have been accustomed to order their Bon-
nets direct from Paris, are respectfully invited to exam-
ine styles just received from the following celebrated
houses:
Madame GILBERT, Paris.
LAFAYETTE, Paris.
Madame ALEXANDRINE, Paris, and others.

Special attention is directed to the "Imperial," a
severely designed by the Empress herself, and from the
well-known fact that her expression and figure is culled
from the "American," this pattern will undoubtedly become
the favorite novelty of the season.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
VILLAGE DE PARIS,
No. 415 Broadway.

LORD & TAYLOR,
No. 252, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
and No. 41 and 49 Catharine-st.

WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS.
On MONDAY, APRIL 12, in
SPRING EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

Of the newest shapes and designs.
COLLARS, SLEEVES, CHAMISSETTES,
LACE AND NEEDLE WORKED CAPS,
ROBES, BANDS, WAISTS, SATS, &c.

Also, Mantilla and Trimming Laces of every descrip-
tion.
SPECIAL LOT FROM AUCTION!
Hamilton Lace Collars, \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.
Swiss Worked Collars, 15c. to \$1.50.

Cambrie Worked Collars, 50c. to \$1.50.
**CHEAP CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VEST-
INGS, &c.**
Black and Colored Cloths, Silk and Marseilles Vest-
ings, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Serges, Linings,
and Tailor Trimmings in every variety.

SPRING ADVANCEMENT—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 252, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
and No. 41 and 49 Catharine-st.

**CHEAP CARPETING, CURTAIN
MATERIALS.** Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Stair Car-
peting, Rugs, &c.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Gilt Cornices, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Draperies,
Bands, Tassels, &c. &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 252, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.
and No. 41 and 49 Catharine-st.

Are now offering, much below retail prices,
BLACK, WHITE AND PAIR MOURNING!
Goods of every description, including desirable Dress
Fabrics, Mantillas and Shawls, in great variety.

**CHEAP FRENCH SILKS, 6s. 6d. PER
YARD.**
Also, Silk Flounced Robes, \$15.
Madame ALEXANDRINE, Paris, and others.

BECKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 415 Broadway.
Will open, this morning,
A splendid lot of Pineapple Goods, not received from auction.
Price 4c. per yard.

MANTILLAS.
Grand Opening of the
NEW BROADWAY MANTILLA STORE,
No. 415 Broadway.
Tailor below Wallack's Theatre.

This store will be opened
on Tuesday, April 12, at 10 A. M.
with a magnificent stock of
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
all of the new styles.

Remember, No. 415 Broadway.
Third door below Wallack's Theatre.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

Will, on Monday, open a large assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
including:
11-14 Linen Sheddies, at 4c. per yard.
5-8 Damask Napkins, at 10c. per dozen.
1-4 Table Damask, at 10c. per yard, fine.
Tablecloths, at 10c. to \$2 each, good.
Household, at 1c. per yard.

10-14 Sheet Cotton, at 10c. per yard.
36-inch Shirtings, at 10c. per yard.
RICH DRESS GOODS.
SILKS, GRADINIERES,
LAINES, MOUSSELINE DE ROBE,
ORGANDIES, JACQUETS,
ROBES A LA POLO, CASHMERE DE LAINES, PRINTS,
or every variety.

ROBES A LA POLO, CASHMERE DE LAINES, PRINTS,
or every variety.
We have on hand a large and complete assortment of the above goods, and a carefully selected stock of Family Mourning, at the lowest prices.

POPULAR TRADE.
CASH SILKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday,
April 12, 500 FRENCH BARGAIN FLOUNCED ROBES.
Also, 500 RICH BAREGE FLOUNCED ROBES.
All the latest importations.

MANTILLAS, MATILLAS, MANTILLAS.
A large and magnificent stock of entirely new
original styles in Spring and Summer mantillas and silk
cloths, a beautiful assortment of mantillas, both in
French and Chantilly lace, and a large stock of
the latest styles of New-York and vicinity to examine our
stock of mantillas, and to select the latest styles in all colors.
Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A SERIES OF SPLENDID MANTILLAS,
For the Spring and Summer months.
The Marie Louise, Madame, Evangeline and
Chantilly.
(Just landed in Paris.)

Opened this day, at GEMIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel,
at less than the manufacturer's price,
at less than the manufacturer's price.

World most respectfully inform the ladies that they have
received a large and beautiful assortment of parsons of
the newest and most desirable styles in all colors. Call
and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer on Monday, April 12,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Real Barnsley and French Drills, &c., for men's and
boys' spring and summer wear, at the lowest prices.

BENSON & WILSON.
No. 310 Canal-st.
NEW SPRING LACE AND CLOAKS.
The most elegant garments for the present season, very
moderate in price.

REMOVAL.
SMITH & BROWDER,
Importers and Manufacturers of
TIES,
Have removed to
No. 38 WARREN ST.

MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK MANUFACTURERS,
corner Centre and Franklin sts., New York.

DAMAGED GOODS.—BLACK FRENCH
hosiery, fancy cassimeres, drab dress prints,
hosiery, drills, summer wear, linen, table cloths, dres-
sings, &c., just received, and for sale by W.M.
MATHEWS, No. 64 Catharine-st.

**LADIES IN WANT OF A HANDSOME PAR-
sonal, cheaper than the cheapest, go to
JACKSON & BENNETT, No. 263 Hudson-st.**

DRY GOODS.

NO. 431 BROADWAY.
The Subscribers open on Monday, April 12,
PARIS DRESS GOODS.
In silk, grenadine, organdie, chaly and barege.
Rebeca Aquillo,
Doubleskirt,
Two founded,
Three founded and
Bayadere robes.
Rich dresslike,
Grenadines, bareges and
Mousseline de chinos.

Black a quille robes &c. \$15 each.
Black flounced robes &c. \$15 each.
Bischoff's best black silk, \$1 per yard.

In great variety, new patterns, cheap.
Wide black mantilla laces,
Lace sets and cellars.
Embroidered sets and collars, &c.
J. CROPSKY, No. 431 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
Largest and best selected Stock of
CARPETING
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
declining business, which will be sold
100 percent, less than the cost of importation.

BRUSSELS CARPETING. 600 pieces \$1 per yard.
TURGAIN CARPETING, best quality, 75 cents per yard
At Retail for Cash only.

LINEN CATHIRIC HANDKERCHIEVES, &c.
5 cases Mixed 1/2 Linen Handkerchieves, at \$1 dozen.
6 cases 1/2 Linen Handkerchieves, at \$1.50 dozen.
3 cases 3/4 Linen Handkerchieves, at \$3 and \$3.75
per dozen.

20 dozen Ladies' hemmed Linen Handkerchieves, from
\$2.25 to \$3.75 per dozen.
We will also offer
A large lot of Point and Point Applique sets, below cost
of importation.

BECKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 415 Broadway.
Now selling off in consequence of removal.
One thousand black silk and lace MANTILLAS at \$1.
Two thousand black silk and lace MANTILLAS at \$1.
Eight hundred black MANTILLAS, with deep ruffles, at \$4.
Five hundred rich solid silk MANTILLAS, at \$10.

Also, FRENCH LACE, GUIPURE LACE, and MOURN-
ING MANTILLAS, all at reduced prices until May 1.
GEO. BULFIN.

AT NO. 361 BROADWAY.
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS.
A truly superb assortment.
May be found this day,
In consequence of closing of stock on May 1,
When the subscriber will remove to 415, near Canal-st.
GEO. BULFIN.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, APRIL 12,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
RICH GREEN AND BLUE ROBES
AND ROBES A LA POLO.
PRICES FROM \$15 UPWARDS.
BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READS STS.

AT NO. 361 BROADWAY.
BULFIN'S ENTIRE STOCK
OF RICH, NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS,
MAGNIFICENT BLACK SILK CIRCULARS,
PECULIARLY ADAPTED FOR PRESENT WEAR.
All selling at very reduced prices.
Until May 1 only.
In consequence of removal to corner of Canal-st.
GEO. BULFIN, No. 361 Broadway.

ENGLISH POPLINS.
5c. per yard, worth \$1.
Some with rich satin stripes,
making an elegant Spring dress.
Also, suitable for Summer traveling dresses.
At BECKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 415 Broadway.

LACE CURTAINS: LACE CURTAINS!
In sets, and by the yard.
Selling very cheap.
At BECKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 415 Broadway.

BAREGE ROBES FROM AUCTION \$6,
Just received By BECKMAN & CO.,
No. 415 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
Rich black and white silk, 5c. to 10c. per yard.
Black and white silk, 10c. to 15c. per yard.
Black and white silk, 15c. to 20c. per yard.
Black and white silk, 20c. to 25c. per yard.

LAVILLA CLOTHS for traveling dresses, 12c. per yard.
SHEPHERD'S PLAIDS, large wide, very fine, 25c. per yard.
Grays and Lanes, 10c. per yard.
Black and white FRENCH LAINES, very fine, 10c. per yard.
Black and white FRENCH LAINES, very fine, 10c. per yard.

Ladies may rely on obtaining in this house every de-
sirable article for dress and mourning, at prices
which cannot fail to please. Second and third quality, at
reduced prices.
Mourning Store, No. 415 Broadway.
Between Spring and Houston sts.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer, on Monday, April 12, a large and complete as-
sortment of
NEW CARPETS.
RECEIVED BY THE REGENT STEAMERS,
Including: BROWN, RED, BLUE, and BEAUTIFUL DE-
signs of JOHN CROSS & SONS, and other Manu-
facturers.

ALSO,
600 pieces superfine and extra
IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, and INGRAIN CARPETS.
600 pieces 1/2 PLY, 1/4 PLY, 1/8 PLY, 1/16 PLY, 1/32 PLY,
with every variety in
OIL-CLOTHS, DRILLING, AUGS, MATS, COCOA
MATS, &c.

At the lowest prices ever offered in this market.
Broadway, Chambers and Reads Sts.
TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer, on Monday, April 12, great inducements to
purchasers of
SUPERIOR (oil pure) 4-4 SHEETING LINENS.
EXTRA HEAVY DOUBLE WIDTH SHEETINGS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
WIDE TABLE DAMASKS.
TOWELING, LINENS,
BLANKETS, QUILTS,
CHECKED AND STRIPED MULLINS.
Broadway, Chambers and Reads Sts.

PATON & CO.
FURNITURE COVERINGS, SHADES, CHINTZES,
Brocade, Satin de Laines, Reps, Plushes,
and
Selected exclusively for our trade.
No. 341 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on Monday, April 12,
700 FLOUNCED CHINTZ ORGANDIE ROBES.
(Beautiful styles and colors.)
At \$6.50 and \$7.10 the Robe.
(Value \$9.50 and \$10.)

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Continuing superior to any other makers of
Children's and Misses' FLOUNCED
AND ROBES A LA POLO.
In various
SPRING
and
SUMMER MATERIALS.
Broadway, Chambers and Reads Sts.

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 103 Broadway.
Will open on Monday, the 12th
Chantilly Laces,
Mantillas and Points,
Barbes and Colifours.

Also, a superb variety of Black Lace Vests, and
square corners, to which they invite the attention of la-
dies.

LIGHTENSTEIN'S TEMPLE OF TASTE.
"Ribbons are all the rage, for dress trimmings,
in Europe," "our ladies yesterday, just arrived in this
country," "But how did LIGHTENSTEIN, No. 361
Broadway, succeed in getting such admirable copies
of the prettiest possible shades and designs, and at such
low prices?" "The answer is, that he is the proprietor of
the Princess Royal of England's LIGHTEN-
STEIN imported from the province, the province, the
king they would be the style among New-York ladies
of fashion the current season. These ribbons embrace
all the prettiest possible shades and designs, and are
for boys and trimmings, with the sides of the dress. LIGHT-
ENSTEIN has also some charming ribbons selected for
the bordering of cloths, and for the trimming of hats,
the place for all who are determined to excel in the
market of dress trimmings, and who have not yet
made a sensible economy. Faintness, prompt atten-
tion, an account of the styles and the dress goods in the
market, are the ruling principles at LIGHTENSTEIN'S,
No. 361 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

**ASSIGNEES' SALE OF GENERAL DRY
GOODS.**
THE LAST WEEK BUT TWO
OF
THE GREAT SALE
By the Assignees of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
At the corner of Broadway, one door south of Canal-st.
The property comprised:
SPRING AND SUMMER COATING AND PANTALON
STUFFS.
PURE LINEN GOODS of all descriptions.
EMBROIDERIES, LACE GOODS, HOISARY, &c. &c.
The Store will positively close before the last of May
next, the Assignees having to settle up the estate and re-
linquish the premises.

MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS FOR THE SPRING.
BECKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 415 Broadway.
Have now opened their mantle superior assortment of all
Silk and Silk and Lace Mantillas.
Also, French and Chantilly Lace Mantillas.
With a great variety of Spring Cloaks,
Vis: Tricot, Tweed, and other styles.

In all the most novel patterns.
N. B.—Just received, a lot of Tweed Traveling Cloaks,
\$4 each.

AT NO. 361 BROADWAY.
Ten thousand STELLA SHAWLS.
New in style and beautiful quality.
SILKING and LACE GOODS.
At much below regular prices.
In consequence of removal on May 1.
A rich, pretty and elegant shawl at \$5.50.
A miscellaneous lot at \$3 and \$4.
And all the more costly goods at proportionate rates.
GEO. BULFIN.

AT NO. 361 BROADWAY.
LADIES' CLOTH AND TWEED RAGLANS.
A reasonable, new and pretty garment.
Now selling at \$5.
In consequence of removal May 1.

LADIES' CLOTH DUSTERS.
At \$5, \$6 and \$8.
The reduced prices will continue only until May 1.
GEO. BULFIN.

TRAVELING AND BREAKFAST SETS, &c.
We will open, this day, another choice of those
Marble Linen and Victoria sets, from \$15 to \$25.
French embroidered cambric sets, from \$10 to \$20.
A choice lot of embroidered Swiss sets, at \$3.50 each.
Also, a full assortment of
Embroidered Swiss sets, new styles, from \$10 to \$24.
BECKMAN & COMPANY, No. 415 Broadway.

WHITE GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
Lot BRILLIANT, 1/2 yd. per yard, worth 2c.
Plain and Figured SILKES.
Nainsook and Jacquard Mullin.
Also, a superb assortment of Pique, for Basques.

AT BECKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 415 Broadway.
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES.
RICH SPRING DRESS GOODS.
EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.
Per steamer Arabia.

We are now prepared to offer for inspection an un-
equalled stock of
RICH SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Part of which comprises:
RICH SPRING ROBES, (newest Parisian styles).
CABLE FRENCH PRINTS, (of exclusive patterns).
BAYADERE AND STRIPE SILKS.
1,000 RICH STELLA SHAWLS, (new styles).
From \$2.50 to \$5.
Per Niagara, 500 RICH KID GLOVES,
Of the richest shades.
We are also prepared to accept
added to our stock of
CHOICE SELECTION.
And for below jobbers' prices.
Therefore we are offering for sale, at
HOUSE AND HOTEL KEEPERS.

The leading articles
BARNES SHEETINGS AND YILLOW CASINGS,
MAGNIFICENT BLACK SILK CIRCULARS,
PECULIARLY ADAPTED FOR PRESENT WEAR.
All selling at very reduced prices.
Until May 1 only.
In consequence of removal to corner of Canal-st.
GEO. BULFIN, No. 361 Broadway

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1886.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The Daily Times is published every morning.

The Weekly Times is published every week.

The Semi-Weekly Times is published every two weeks.

The Monthly Times is published every month.

The Quarterly Times is published every three months.

The Annual Times is published every year.

The Extraordinary Times is published as required.

The Special Times is published as required.

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active for Cotton, yet holders were firm. Flour was more freely dealt in, but at slightly reduced prices. Grain was generally quiet, and but few had any existing advantage. Sugar was more sought after, at full prices. Provisions were depressed, with more officers. In other branches of trade no really new feature was discernible. The number of vessels, of all classes, is about 545.

The Kansas Question in Congress.

It is intimated, with increasing confidence, in semi-official quarters, that the Administration is not disinclined to capitulate on the Kansas question and assent to enactment of the Crittenden substitute for the Kansas bill. The President and his friends must have become convinced of their inability to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the House of Representatives or the people of Kansas. Every possible appliance has been used to coerce or seduce the South Americans and the Douglas Democrats from their position upon this question, but without effect. They are immovably hostile to the consummation of this great wrong. If things remain as they now are, therefore, the Kansas bill will fall through entirely and the people of the Territory will be left to make another application, under a new Constitution, for admission into the Union. They would present, undoubtedly, the instrument just framed by the recent Convention, though the provisions which the ultra Anti-Slavery men have forced into it concerning negro suffrage may lead to its rejection by the people. But doubts have been thrown upon the legal validity of this Convention, by the opinion of Attorney-General Black, who has declared the law under which it was held to be null and void. It is desirable on all accounts that the question when next presented should come in a shape free from all objections of whatever character, and we hope, therefore, that it will go back to the people of Kansas for fresh action, under such provisions as are embraced in the Crittenden bill.

There may be, in these professions of a willingness to adopt that substitute, a design to deceive some of the Douglas Democrats into voting for a Committee of Conference, and then to use the power thus obtained in a new endeavor to force the Senate bill through the House. The majority in the House can effectively block any such game as this by taking the appointment of the Committee into their own hands, and placing upon it men on whose firmness and sagacity they can rely. Under no circumstances should they intrust its appointment to Speaker Oka. He has forfeited all claim to the confidence and the indulgence of the House by his appointment of the Committee of thirteen. A grosser or more flagrant breach of justice, as well as of parliamentary law, has never been perpetrated.

We are surprised to see in some Republican journals very indignant protests against the adoption of the Crittenden substitute, with the amendment proposed. Upon what plausible ground of justice or good policy, such action can be resisted, we are not aware. It is said that it will be presented as an Administration measure. So much the better. We wish we could see any such evidence of a disposition on the part of the President to retrace his steps, and come back to the ground which he occupied before the receipt of the Lecompton Constitution. The question at issue is simply this—whether the Lecompton Constitution shall, or shall not, receive the approbation of the people of Kansas previous to its admission. The Administration took the ground that it was not necessary, and that Kansas should be admitted without it. Senator Douglas joined the Republicans in insisting that the Constitution should be sent back; and the Crittenden amendment sends it back, for adoption or rejection, by the people of Kansas. The Republicans have already voted in favor of this course, and they are not likely to vote against it merely because the Administration may seem inclined to yield to their demands.

One excellent feature of the Crittenden bill is that it provides fully for an honest vote upon the Lecompton Constitution. And in the event of its rejection, authorizes proceedings *de novo* for the formation of a new one. The collisions and wranglings of the past are thus ignored, and provision is made for a Convention in which all parties and all classes will gladly take part. If no bill is passed, we shall have a renewal of the struggle upon any new Constitution that may be presented. As things stand now in the Territory, neither party admits the legality of the other's action, and neither participates in elections ordered by the other. So long as this state of affairs continues, it will be very difficult to effect any satisfactory adjustment of this vexed question. The true policy is that of the Crittenden bill—wipe out the past, make a clean slate and begin again.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—The news from Mexico which we publish this morning is of considerable importance. It proves that the new Government, of which General Zuloaga is the temporary head, is made up of stronger materials than many people supposed. The new Government has given evidence of its strength in a manner that cannot fail to exercise a weighty influence on the future destinies of the Republic. We learn by telegraph from New-Orleans that General Osollo, acting in behalf of the Zuloaga Government, has taken the city of Guadalajara, and, with it, the entire Government of the Juarez or Constitutional party. Osollo, after his victory, left for the Capital, and it is stated that, on his arrival there, he will be declared President. The only place of importance that still holds out for the representatives of the late Comanfort party is Vera Cruz; but, with all Mexico against it, there is not much probability that it will long continue rebellious. Zuloaga's victory over his opponents is to be attributed, in a great measure, to his early conciliation of the Ecclesiastical power. To restore the Church property that Comanfort had confiscated was one of his first acts after undertaking the responsibilities of office. By this means, it is conjectured, he obtained sufficient funds to prosecute the war to a successful end. Zuloaga was also far-seeing enough to make friends with Spain. He knew that he could never retain his position and, at the same time, carry on a war with a foreign enemy. He has altogether shown himself so astute that we doubt whether he will yield the Presidency to another without a struggle, though that other is one of his own party, and pledged to carry out his own programme. But he next arrival will probably enlighten us upon this point. The turn which affairs have taken in Mexico must effectually check the aspirations of SANTA ANNA in that quarter. His chief reliance was the assistance of Spain and the Church; Zuloaga has forestalled him by conciliating both the one and the other.

Outrages Upon Americans in China.

Some of our contemporaries find fault with our views on the China question, and the *Tribune*, in particular, defines our statement that Americans in China have been outraged in person and property, as a random assertion. It is unnecessary to inform the readers of the *Tribune* that our remarks upon this subject were founded on facts in current history. We have made no random assertion; but to enlighten the *Tribune* reader, whose knowledge of affairs in China is very limited, we shall here recapitulate what has been so fully detailed in former numbers of this journal.

We presume that even the *Tribune*, after it is informed of the fact, will not deny that an outrage was committed by Chinese authorities upon the persons and property of American citizens when a boat crew, trusting to their flag for security, were wantonly fired at from the Barrier forts. It is true that the outrage was partly avenged by the capture and destruction of the aggressive forts; but to our demands for an apology we only received the insulting answer that the Celestial authorities knew no difference between the British and American ensigns. The reply was eminently characteristic: it was quite on a par with Yeh's answer to the Anglo-French ultimatum, when he declared that he had never heard of France, and did not believe there was such a country on the face of the globe. From the energetic manner in which the Barrier forts were destroyed, Americans in China were encouraged to hope that their Government had at last resolved to protect their rights and interests, which were the rights and interests of the United States in the East. These hopes were strengthened when Dr. PARKER, in his circular, dated on board the *San Jacinto*, 25th of November, 1856, promised that Commodore ALEXANDER would not desist from the measures which the policy of the Imperial Commission forced upon him till apologies for the outrage on our flag, and guarantees for its future respect, were obtained. But it is well known that neither apology nor guarantee were ever given. On the contrary, fresh outrages were perpetrated. After his attack on the forts, Commodore ALEXANDER, acting under instructions, withdrew his ships with unbecoming haste from Whampoa, and his retreat was the signal for an exultation of Chinese vengeance. The effects of the United States Consular Agency at that place were immediately destroyed by order of the authorities, though the American flag was flying there at the time, and posters were affixed, warning people to respect the property of our representative. A perfectly reliable correspondent of this journal—an American citizen who has been a resident of China for thirteen years—describing some of the outrages committed at Whampoa after the affair at the Barrier forts, used the following language in a letter which we printed not long since:

"The American *Bellevue* was removed from its anchorage and destroyed, and a man (a German, I believe) was murdered in Dr. PARKER's *chop*, anchored there, with the American flag flying at the time. This last act was probably the result of Yeh's offer of reward for the heads of foreigners, as was also the shooting and beheading of the bodies of the American sailors who fell in action at the Barrier forts, and in direct violation of those treaty stipulations which give immunity to our churches and burial grounds. Why have we a navy, if acts like these are to pass unnoticed? and what aid or protection can Americans hereafter expect in China, if these and other wrongs go unredressed? To what source can they look for indemnification of pecuniary losses already suffered through the action of the Government of China? It is to be understood that our Government consents to care for us the moment of departure from our shores."

These facts have been confirmed by evidence from a dozen other sources. They cannot be gainsaid. We have been informed by persons lately returned from the East that several of our citizens fell victims to Yeh's inhuman edict. Every one, except the *Tribune*, knows that an immense amount of American property was destroyed in the vicinity of Canton, and though it is to be hoped that the condition of affairs in that city has improved, and will continue to improve under an Anglo-French Protectorate, yet it is notorious that Americans in China have received but little assistance or protection from the presence of an American fleet. Commodore ALEXANDER, as gallant an officer as ever lived, was prepared to act differently; he was ready to carry out the work he began so vigorously at the Barrier forts, nor stop in his arguments of force until he had compelled the Chinese authorities to respect our flag and the lives and property of our citizens. But other counsels and other arguments prevailed.

We have surely said enough to convince even the *Tribune* that the outrages committed upon Americans in China are perfectly authentic. The particular offences to which we have alluded occurred within the last sixteen months. We do not travel further back for our facts, (which we might do), and instance the murder of CUNNINGHAM as one among other crimes, permitted to go unpunished. We do not dwell upon the insults and annoyances to which Americans in China are continually subjected, or their utter insecurity among a people who have no respect for treaty obligations, and no appreciation of national honor. We do not urge, as an excuse for war, the incessant interruptions to commerce, and the wholesale robberies that are perpetrated by the piratical hordes which infest the China Seas. Yet these are evils from which our people, from want of proper protection, must especially suffer. Nor in discussing the merits of this question, and in condemning, as we emphatically do, our Government's neutrality, have we entered at all into its commercial aspects, or considered (as we might do) the paramount advantages which China herself will reap from a free intercourse with civilized nations. We only advance the argument that Christian farmers have been treated long enough as "outside Barbarians" by such fellows as Yeh, and that the interests of America in the result of this contest, are certainly not less than those of Europe. We have borne long enough with Chinese duplicity, cunning and cruelty, and we believe that it is not only our right, but our duty, and our means having failed, to compel them, even at the cannon's mouth, to recognize treat-

ties which they have hitherto only made to violate. Regarded from any point of view, the present movement against China, in behalf of Civilization, is one of great moment. We have no doubt of its ultimate success. In that success the United States is as much concerned as England, France, or Russia can be, and hence it is that we deplore the inactivity of our Government in a matter of such grave importance.

Wall-Street Redeemed.

We are more frequently moved to congratulate our legislators at Albany on leaving undone things which, had they meddled with them, would almost certainly have been ill done, than on doing things which everybody agrees it was becoming that they should do. On Saturday last, however, the Solons of the State earned an exceptional tribute of honor. They read for the third time and passed Mr. AUSTIN's "act to legalize the sale of stocks on time," sent it up to the Governor, who, after an hour's consideration upon the novelty and strangeness of the deed, affixed his signature to the bill; and thus a few strokes of the pen have converted the Board of Brokers from a band of outlaws into a guild of merchants, and have dealt upon unwise and headlong speculation a heavier blow than all the financial crises in our history combined could inflict upon it. The prohibitory sections of the revised statutes are repealed, and contracts for stock of whatever kind will be henceforth subjected to the regular action of the laws of the land.

This change in our legislation is of an honesty and simplicity so absolute that one begins already to wonder how it ever should have been needed. When the bare question of the legitimacy or illegitimacy of stock values and consequently of the commerce in stocks is thus suddenly raised, it seems so clearly and positively a one-sided question, incapable of any but an affirmative answer, that laws intended to arrest the pernicious development of an unwholesome traffic in stocks by making all such traffic unwholesome, must appear to every understanding as the apt parallels and exemplars of the old English legislation which fostered the Birmingham factories by voiding every tailor's contract for a coat without metal buttons.

The whole stock business as it now exists is a creation of modern enterprise. Stock loans, whether made by States or private corporations, are a modern device, and the whole system of the industrial cooperation of capitalists is hardly older than the science of political economy—that youngest born of the modern Muses. It is not therefore altogether surprising that in our first attempts to check the ruinous excesses to which this business, like every other business, has been pushed by modern enterprise in the freedom of individual effort—we should have been foolish enough to put the cart before the horse, and to incite the worst evils that we sought to avoid. By removing the restraints of legal obligation we threw the stock market open to "outsiders" of every class and degree. Clerks, merchants, lawyers, clergymen even, men of every occupation and position in life were tempted by the immensely increased facility of operating first into taking real risks very lightly, and then as their sense of obligation wore gradually away, into downright gambling of the most demoralizing sort, in which the payment of the winner's gains depends upon the loser's momentary convenience and disposition. It is this vast "cloud of witnesses" and casual participants in the chances of the game to which nine-tenths of the wildest speculation and no inconsiderable share of the general opprobrium, associated with the idea of the Broker's Board, must fairly be attributed. Within its own precincts the Board has always been obliged to govern itself by laws of its own, and to found an *imperium in imperio* since the public law was withdrawn from its proceedings. And we are very much inclined to believe that the records of its transactions would bear exposure to the day quite as well as the history of our Banks, or of any other class of dealers among us in whatever branch of commerce engaged. The thing is certain that it is the Brokers themselves who have asked to be redeemed from their unchartered freedom into the true liberty of law. Their exchange is to stand now on the same footing with the exchange of the dealers in corn, in sugar, in produce and in other articles which have been shown during the last few years to be as curiously susceptible of the magic of "corners," "bulling" and "bearing," as "Eric," "New-York Central," or "Potots" itself. They have taken a new master. Let us see if they will not approve themselves new men.

Of course it would be idle to expect from the new state of the law a sudden abatement and a final cure of the fever of speculation. That fever is in the blood of the age, and it inflames every branch of human industry, every department of human interest. When a Yorkshire Jockey can bring the "wealth, beauty and fashion" of Great Britain to his feet by the potent spell of a book of dividends—when a staid old German city advertises, as Saxon Leipzig did three years ago, for 3,000,000 of subscriptions to a railway at nine in the morning and closes her lists of offers at noon with nearly fifty millions of subscriptions—when a place of *Agent de Change*, or legal stockbroker, in Paris, with its diploma from the Government, can be sold in the market for 2,500,000 francs, as was the case but six months since—when these things and such as these are the staple of commercial journalism, it is puerile to suppose that laws or sermons, lectures or leading articles can ever rob the ears of their claws, or the bulls of their horns. But the repeal of a worse than nonsensical law, and the rescue of a whole class of our fellow-citizens from an unmerited peculiarity of odium, are matter for serious satisfaction. Let the laws on usury now follow the laws on stock-jobbing into the limbo of absurdity, and Wall-street will be redeemed, if not from its worst sins, at least from some of its worst temptations.

WORDS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—If the public has tears to shed, it may as well prepare to shed them now. The official wall contained in the article from the Washington *Union*, which we copy in another column, is enough to melt the stoutest heart. We are confident none but the most insensate and flinty of the Black Republicans, and possibly the Douglas Democrats, can refuse their sympathy to so touching a tale of Presidential distress. The Administration, it seems, is utterly powerless in a Congress where it had, at the outset, a

commanding majority in both branches. Upon Kansas it is defeated by its Northern "friends"—and upon every other question by its Southern. This is a decided "fix."

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphians are growing excited on the subject of steam communication with Europe. It has been the fate of all the attempts made to establish a line of European steamers from our sister City, that no sooner have the ships commenced running than stern necessity has compelled their transfer to New-York. But now the tables are about to be turned upon us, and the Philadelphians propose to purchase the Collins steamer, and make one more attempt to establish direct steam communication between the Delaware and Europe. A meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade has been held to consider the subject, and the citizens generally have taken the matter in hand. The *Pennsylvanian* estimates that Philadelphia now pays to New-York \$50,000,000 annually for foreign goods, the profits on which are about \$15,000,000, all of which, it is assumed, might be saved if the Collins steamers were set at running between Philadelphia and Southampton. "A Pennsylvanian President," our contemporary of the right-angled city says, "will certainly support the claims of Philadelphia to a legitimate share of the Government subsidy, which was so long and so unjustly denied them." If this should not be done, the *Pennsylvanian* anticipates the gloomiest consequences to Philadelphia—nothing less than "a total loss of our foreign trade within five, or, perhaps, ten years at the utmost," and that that now flourishing city "will become the catacombs of America—a petrification."

It can hardly be true that the condition of our great rival is so critical that three steamships and a Government subsidy are required to save her from becoming a Tadmor or a Persepolis. The ships may be bought, but a Government subsidy can hardly be looked for. It would not look well for even a "Pennsylvanian President" to exhibit such a very decided local partiality, or recommend an appropriation for the steamers when they were transferred to Philadelphia, which was withheld from them when they belonged to New-York.

THE MASQUERADE BALL.—Police Justice WELSH has addressed an epistle to Mr. ULLMANN, warning him against giving the grand masquerade ball which has been for a long time in course of preparation at the Academy. He refers him to the law of the State which forbids all such exhibitions, and requires every person to show his face at all public places as a guarantee of his good behavior. What effect this official warning will have upon Mr. ULLMANN's movements remains to be seen. The information which it embodies will not be new to him, for several weeks since, when this ball was first projected, he stated in a printed circular that he had consulted eminent counsel upon the subject, and had been assured that the law was a dead letter, and would never be enforced against any respectable and orderly entertainment of the kind.

We apprehend, however, that Mr. ULLMANN will be obliged to change somewhat the character of his exhibition, in order to protect it from the interference and protest of the authorities. He will probably convert it into a grand fancy dress ball,—the mask being laid aside, and in that way will make it a good deal more amusing than a masquerade would be. The fact is, this species of amusement is not at all suited to the habits and temperament of our people, and would be very likely, we suspect, to be a very slow and dull affair. Our people don't care to talk to ladies with pasteboard faces; they prefer to expend their wit where they can observe its effect. Our sociability is not so exuberant that we care to bestow it upon people who are invisible. Besides, the tendency of masquerades is unquestionably immoral, and their introduction among us would be regarded with great disfavor by the mass of the community.

ORGANIC ASTUTENESS.—To be an Administration organ is little short of being inspired. In proof of this, just look at the Washington *Union*. That miraculous sheet has made a discovery which must astonish the country. It is, that unless the political friends of the President support him, he will be beaten. For lack of such support, the *Union* says, the Administration was twice beaten on Thursday. And what was still worse, when a partial rescue came, it was owing to the commiseration of Black Republicans.

Our advice is, that the organ should continue vigorously to berate refractory Democrats. Possibly it may reclaim them.

AMUSEMENTS.
The Academy of Music opens to-night with *Messiah*, and an orchestra of one hundred and twenty, and Mmes. D'ARNO and Mr. THALBERG. Full particulars are published elsewhere, and it is only necessary to say in this place, that the rehearsals have been plentiful and complete, and that the orchestra is by far the best ever heard in this City. The price of admission is fixed at fifty cents; nothing can be cheaper and nothing better (of their kind) than these concerts. We hope sincerely that the public will appreciate them at their just value. The programme for to-night contains some of M. Messiaen's most popular quartets, galops and polkas; several solos, vocal and instrumental, and in short everything that is necessary for the filling up of a rich bill of fare.

The spasmodic revival of the legitimate, which characterized the past week at the leading Broadway Theatres, appears to have died out, and without provoking especial lamentation. The attack was certainly of short duration, and unhappy at that, for it must be confessed that empty benches present a sorry spectacle to the mildest of the legitimists, and a scene of unusual anguish to the Intemperer sort. But brief and violent as was the spasm, it has not been without its pleasant results. It has demonstrated most conclusively that Mr. EDWIN BOOZA has made vast strides in his profession, and is rapidly becoming the best of living tragedians; it has produced an artist (almost forgotten) of decided worth in Mr. JAMES STARR, and better still, has presented to a New-York audience a *tragedienne* of remarkable powers, Mrs. WALLRA. The performance of this lady in *Wallra's* "Duchess of Malfi" has created a decided sensation in dramatic circles, and deservedly so, for, although there were violent faults in the impersonation, it was on the whole truly remarkable for its intensity and impressiveness. All that Mrs. WALLRA needs is a critical consideration. This much she asks to-night in the character of *Lady Macbeth*. Mr. WALLRA plays *Macbeth* on the occasion, and the other characters will be sustained by the members of the Broadway Theatre stock company.

WALLACE'S Theatre returns to the "illegitimate" to-morrow night, by reviving Don Quixote's play of the "Invisible Husband"—than which nothing is more legitimate (and amusing) than the play of to-night. Mr. STARR accumulates new forces, and brings them to bear on *SAKRAKRA* "Othello," which will be cast as follows: *Othello*, Mr. E. L. D'ARNO; *Iago*, Mr. EDWIN BOOZA; *Cassio*, Mr. A. U. D'ARNO; *Desdemona*, Mrs. HOLT. Now, this is

cast which ought to satisfy the most exacting public, and which should, under favorable circumstances, fill the Treasury to overflowing. Let us hope it will do one or the other, or both.

At Nino's Garden, the ever-wonderful *RAYMOND* (who much more wonderful than ten years ago) could not be a victim of farrow fall performance. This is but a short time for the "sweet sorrow" of his good-bye to such deservedly popular artists. Let it be improved in the best manner possible. An excellent and varied programme is provided for to-morrow night.

At LAURA KERN'S Theatre TOM TAYLOR's play, called "Plot and Passion," is to be revived, an indication that the recent revival at this house has been profitable to the fair managers. The excellent and faithful ballets "The Statue Bride" is the afternoon. At the National three attractive pieces are announced: "The Inquisition," "The Necromancer," and "Tom Cringle." Concerning the latter, we are authorized to state that Mr. C. B. BOWMAN and his famous dogs have arrived in the steam *America*, and will commence an engagement with manager FRANK to-morrow evening.

At the Bowery Theatre the sisters HELEN and LUCILLE have caused a prodigious sensation by their beauty and talent. The protea drama of the "Three Fast Men" will be played during the present week, and then withdrawn to make room for novelties. A favorite drama terminates the engagement.

At the Museum an entirely original drama, called "The Heart of the World," and written by Mr. H. WATKINS, will be produced to-night for the first time on any stage. In the afternoon the historical play of "Joan of Arc."

At WOOD & CHRISTY'S Minstrels the panorama of the "Relief Race" and Minstrelsy.

The musical way we have to announce Mr. EDWIN'S classical concert to-morrow evening at Dodworth's saloon, and an artistic musical concert by Mr. GEORGE LEACH, at the Athenaeum, Brooklyn, also to-morrow evening.

MASON AND THOMAS' MATINEE.—The fifth and last of one of MASON and THOMAS' Matinees at the Spangler Institute, on Saturday, brought forth an engaging programme and a packed house. *SOUTHERN* Quartette, in F Major, Op. 41, was excellently rendered by MESSRS. THOMAS, MOSENFELT, MATTHEW and BROWN, and was followed by BETHOVEN'S Sonata, Op. 47, for piano and violin, performed by MESSRS. MASON and THOMAS. The last and most novel piece was BACH'S triel concerto for three pianos. MESSRS. CHARLESBERRY, TIMM, MASON, THOMAS, MOSENFELT, MATTHEW and PATTERSON, formed a capable octette party for the just development of the quaint but true musical beauties of this work. These concerters have been fashionably attended, and have been given all an hour when consolation was usually for leisure. The last of the series is announced for next Saturday, MESSRS. MASON and THOMAS must find a better room for next season.

City Items.
Judge RUSSELL, in the Court of General Sessions, on Saturday, sentenced WILLIAM QUINN, convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. [A dispute had arisen between QUINN and a neighbor, respecting the passage of some cows, and the neighbor made an assault upon him. QUINN, in defending himself, struck him on the head with a pickfork, and caused his death.]

COASTGUARD QUINN, son of the old man, was discharged by the Judge, as he was only a spectator of the conflict. The Recorder, yesterday, sentenced W. H. BARTLEY, convicted of an attempt at grand larceny, to two years and two months in the State Prison. Some other minor sentences were passed, and the Court adjourned. There were no jury trials.

On Saturday, Recorder BARNARD discharged THEODORE EDGAR, arrested by the Mayor's squad, on the charge of keeping a gambling-house in Lapeer-street, there being insufficient evidence

MEDICAL

THE TALENT OF THE MOST EMINENT AMERICAN ACTRESS
was employed in illustrating the new edition of that popular
work, **HUMAN FRAILTY**,
OR, PHYSIOLOGICAL, MENTAL AND MORAL
DELICACY, which describes the causes and effects of all kinds of
perfect infirmities, of those who are prevented by imper-
manent cure of all ailments, the married state, and for the
study; also a treatise on the physical reasons of early
debility; chemical tests, and the explanation of the spermato-
zoa with powerful lenses, nearly constructed microscope,
country.
The most favorable work was obtained, as well as the
blocks were of Broadway, New-York. To be consulted
the evening.

DR. EDWIN HAS FOR A LONG
class, in which he has treated a vast number of persons
without an instance of failure. The remedies are of a
Separate counting room.
THE ORDER AND CURSE
is the only one which clearly explains the nature and

[illegible][illegible]

SUPERIOR COURT, WILLIAM H. APPLETON, CLERK.
SACRED CAUSE. DANIEL APPLETON, Plaintiff, vs. ALFRED
 SACK and ALFRED P. PETERSON, Defendants. A bill of complaint
 and ANDREW BURTON, surviving partner of GEORGE SACK and
 ALFRED PETERSON, Defendants, to enforce a contract in writing
 (not on file) — To the above-named defendants, and to the clerk
 of the court, is hereby served a copy of a bill of complaint filed
 in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk
 of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, New
 York, on the 20th day of January, 1904, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
 To the said complaint, on the subscribers' part, there is
 returned a demurrer, which is hereby overruled. And the
 plaintiff is hereby served with a copy of a writ of summons
 within two days after the service of this summons, to appear
 on the 25th day of such service, and if you fail to appear, the
 court will enter judgment against you for the sum of one
 hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the date of such
 judgment, and for the further sum of two thousand dollars
 for the costs of this action. Dated Jan. 20, 1904.
 Wm. H. Appleton, Clerk of the Court.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was
 filed in the City and County of New York, at the City Hall,
 New York, on the 20th day of January, 1904, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
 by the Plaintiff, DANIEL APPLETON, on the 20th day of
 January, 1904, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.
SACRED CAUSE. JAMES D. CARRUTH, WILLIAM
 E. CARRUTH and J. H. WATSON, Plaintiffs, vs. JAMES
 D. CARRUTH, Son mort. (no money demand on contract),
 Defendant. To the defendant, you are hereby served with
 a copy of a writ of summons, which is hereby overruled.

which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City of New York, and the said summons was served on the defendant at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of the said summons on the defendant at his residence at his office No. 228 Broadway in the City of New York, twenty days after the service of this summons on you, and to cause the said complaint within the time aforesaid to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City of New York, the sum of one hundred and forty-eight dollars, seven cents with interest from the first day of September, 1957, to the date of payment, and the sum of fifty dollars and ninety-six cents with interest from the first day of September, 1957, to the date of payment, of one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents with interest from the first day of September, 1957, besides the costs of this action. Dated December 11, 1957. W. E. BLOOM, Plaintiff's Attorney.

STATE OF NEW YORK, THE BANK OF NEW YORK & TRUST COMPANY, INC., Plaintiff, vs. THE DEFENDANT, who are hereby summoned to appear in and defend against the within-entitled action in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, to wit: in and against the undersigned, to serve a copy in heretofore served up as your complaint, the subscriber, at his office, No. 34 Wall Street, in the City of New York, and to cause the said complaint to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, within the time aforesaid, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to do so, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand dollars, with interest from the first day of September, 1957, to the date of payment, and fees of printer. Dated December 11, 1957.

[illegible]

d14-1awsM
 IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDWARD J. LAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, dated 14th day of June 1904, the following is the notice of the public sale of the real estate of the deceased, **HENRY CROSSMAN**, deceased, that they are required to exhibit to the Administrator, at his office, No. 100 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before the 15th day of May next. - Dated 14th day of June, 1904.
 J. SHILLINGTON DUBROW, Administrator.

d5-lawM
 IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, dated 14th day of June 1904, the following is the notice of the public sale of the real estate of the deceased, **THOMAS ADDISON, Jr.**, late of the City of New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit to the executor, at his office, No. 100 Nassau Street, New York City, on or before the 15th day of May next. - Dated 14th day of June, 1904.
 J. SHILLINGTON DUBROW, Administrator.

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 J. SHILLINGTON DUBROW, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given that the will of ABEL C. RIMBALT, late of Camberwell, Surrey, England, deceased,
to be proved, is on file in the office of the Surrogate of the County of New York, at the City of New York, on 43 Wall Street, in the City
of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.
Dated this 10th day of September, 1904.
DORIS M. B. EATON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given that the will of ABEL C. RIMBALT, late of Camberwell, Surrey, England, deceased,
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is published every morning, except on Sundays, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the printer, No. 155 Nassau-street, New-York. It is published for the Proprietor, by J. M. WOOD, at No. 155 Nassau-street, New-York. The price of the paper is five cents per copy, and twenty cents per month in advance. The paper is sent to subscribers by mail, and is delivered by carriers in New-York. The paper is also sold by retail at the office of the printer, No. 155 Nassau-street, New-York.

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opening to-day. More than half the company were ladies, whose presence banished the wines and closed the era of supportable speeches. The change was not to be regretted, for the scene remained gay and brilliant till near midnight.

Yesterday Mr. BRADY obtained from Judge SUTHERLAND an order, under the Court of Appeals decision, ousting CONOVER and putting DAYTON in possession of the Street Commissioner's office.

At the Board of Aldermen, last evening, quite a number of petitions were received, asking for the removal of CHARLES DEVLIN as Street Commissioner. A communication was received from the Mayor, removing him, and asking the concurrence of the Board. The entire subject was referred to a Special Committee, of which ALDERMAN McBRIDE is Chairman, without any debate on the merits of the question. The report reversing the decision of the Fire Commissioners, disbanding No. 16, was adopted.

The General Markets, yesterday, were dull and heavy for Cotton. A better supply at easier prices, induced more activity in flour. Wheat was scarce and quiet. Corn was more freely offered and purchased. Prices opened much lower than on Saturday, but they closed with reviving firmness. Provisions were in fair demand, including Mess Pork at \$17.50 per barrel, and strictly prime lard at 10c. Coffee was quiet and firm. Sugar was quiet and firm. Spirits Turpentine advanced to 50c. Cash, 49 gallon, with liberal sales. No important alterations occurred in other branches of trade.

Mr. Cholwell and His Relatives.

Senator SPINOLA declared in the recent debate on the Police Bill, that some twenty-five or thirty individuals, friends and connections of the Police Commissioners, are in receipt of pay as policemen, without doing duty. In other words, that they draw \$800 a year of the public money for nothing. Amongst these are a brother and brother-in-law of Commissioner CHOLWELL, and a brother and brother-in-law of Commissioner NYE. As the charge contained in this allegation is somewhat startling, and is entirely *ex parte*, we are not prepared to express a decided opinion upon it until the Commissioners have said about it, anything they have got to say. Mr. CHOLWELL, however, has put in his answer, in the shape of an affidavit, by Mr. WILLIAM E. BRUSH, which appeared in our columns yesterday morning, and in which he alleges that he himself is the only brother-in-law of Mr. CHOLWELL, and that THOMAS CHOLWELL is "the only brother" of Mr. CHOLWELL now serving in the police force, and that both have actually performed the duties of their office up to the present time. Mr. BRUSH, moreover, gives us an account of the various promotions he has undergone, and we find he is now enjoying the position of Sergeant of the Ninth Precinct, and that "the only brother" has been detailed for duty at the Mayor's Office.

For anything we know to the contrary, both Mr. BRUSH and Mr. CHOLWELL are very worthy men in their way, and fully deserve to be made sergeants of, or detailed, or told off, or deployed, or thrown out, or put through any other process or manoeuvre known in the service to which they belong. But we must say that, considering the relationship in which they stand to one of the Commissioners, their appointment to the force at all was a very improper proceeding, and one which tends to subvert discipline, promote intrigue and corruption, and utterly to destroy public confidence in the Police Department. After all the time and labor which have been bestowed upon this new Police system, and the strenuous efforts that have been made to render it efficient, useful and free from corruption, it is somewhat disheartening to find that any Commissioner may be allowed to convert it into an asylum for his needy relatives, with either the sanction or connivance of the others. It is most disreputable that in any such organization, an officer of Mr. CHOLWELL's position should have his brother and brother-in-law in the ranks. The natural and unavoidable consequence of such appointments as BRUSH's and THOMAS CHOLWELL's is to introduce favoritism.

It is all nonsense to tell us that Commissioners "only brothers-in-law" and "only brothers," will be treated exactly as other men are, and that their promotion will be made to depend solely on their deserts. Any one who recommends his brother for promotion will recommend him for Sergeant or Deputy-Inspector without much regard to the public service. And we cannot imagine anything more disheartening for the other efficient and well-behaved men of the body, than to find that while they have to encounter rogues and thieves in the routine duties of the profession, their rewards are swallowed by hungry members of the Commissioners' own families. Appointing people Policemen because they are relatives of members of the Board, is, it seems to us, in no way an improvement upon FARRAND Wood's old system of appointing them for fighting for him at the polls. We are very sorry that two such near relatives of Mr. CHOLWELL have no better way of making a livelihood than by serving as policemen, and sorrier still that Mr. CHOLWELL himself has not had sufficient tact and delicacy to perceive that this way was a fraud upon the public.

MASQUERADES AND FANCY BALLS.—A very grand fancy dress ball has recently been given at the national metropolis by the lady of a California Senator, and we are threatened with a real masquerade on the Parisian plan at the Academy of Music next week. We do not seriously apprehend there is any danger of such entertainments becoming popular or frequent here, but there are two very good reasons why they might. There are so many people of both sexes who would be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity to drop their own characters and adopt new ones, even for one night only, that we imagine a fancy dress ball, where no one is admitted but in an assumed character and a fancy dress, would always be crowded. At the fancy ball in Washington, last week, it appears that a few eminent gentlemen, who had characters to be proud of, were admitted without undergoing any sartorial metamorphosis, but all the rest were obliged to put on a character, and among the rest one of our City representatives, Mr. JONAS COCHRAN, we observe by the reports published by the metropolitan Jenkins, went in the character of a *matador*. Perhaps he felt it his duty, as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, to indicate his antagonism to "bulls." As to the Academy balls which we are threatened, unless Justice WAGNER should interfere to prevent them, we think it is very proper that the ladies should be permitted to wear masks, for those who will be most likely to go ought not to be permitted to show their faces in any respectable company. Therefore, masks will be both becoming and necessary.

DECLINE OF SLAVERY.—THE COMING ISSUE IN MISSOURI.—An article in the St. Louis Republican asserts that the general election in Missouri on the 24 of August next, is to turn upon the distinct issue of emancipation. It does not appear that any specific measure will then be presented by the opponents of Slavery, though the Republican takes care to suggest that the Constitution of the State makes it obligatory to remunerate the owners, which it says will cause a debt of fifty millions of dollars.

It has been known for several years that a movement was in progress to eradicate Slavery from Missouri. With this project Northern Abolitionism has had no efficient connection. It exists within that State itself, growing out of a conviction that the property of her people would be enhanced; and the best service which foreign Abolitionists can render, is to let the matter entirely alone. Missouri is perhaps the most favored State in the Union if regard be had to soil, location, climate, and mineral wealth. Yet Slavery has obviously and notoriously retarded her progress. It is impossible for her citizens not to observe how her free neighbors outstrip her, though, owing to natural advantages, her growth could not be wholly checked.

The number of Slaves in Missouri is small in proportion to the population. We give a statement showing the increase for forty years:

Year	Population	Slaves
1810	20,845	3,011
1820	66,596	10,222
1830	140,445	25,081
1840	333,102	38,510
1850	692,044	87,423

With Free States on three sides, emancipation is only a question of time. Indeed, there is reason to believe that a majority of the inhabitants are all ready for it, as a candidate for Governor, in August last, understood to favor freedom, lacked a few votes of election. Indeed, one of the best proofs that such is the state of public sentiment may be found in the earnest voice of warning which the *Republican*, a zealous Pro-Slavery journal, feels impelled to raise. We look upon the abolition of Slavery by the people of the border Slave States as an inevitable and most interesting event. Already the Slaveholders are beginning to prepare for it, by selling their slaves to go further South. This process of transportation will be quickened as the approach of emancipation becomes obvious, so that the burden of remunerating the masters will be small. The day is not very distant when Slavery will find its sole refuge in the cotton and sugar States.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND CUBA.—Senator SUTHERLAND, who probably enjoys more of Mr. BUCHANAN's confidence, and knows more of his plans and purposes, than any other member of his party, in or out of the Cabinet, in his recent speech on the neutrality laws, thus referred to the Cuban question:

"When I made, four years since, a movement for the suspension of our neutrality laws, I believed, as I now believe, that a large majority of the people of Cuba were prepared to throw off the yoke of their transatlantic oppressors, and so far as my influence or counsel could be useful, I was willing to aid them. I believed, then, as I now believe, that a hostile feeling towards us existed with the Governments of France and Great Britain, and that they desired to see Spain, by her rashness, to invade Mexico, with the purpose of establishing a despotic Government there under the name of Santa Anna as Dictator, or under any other name or title, then I think that our citizens should be permitted to take part in the contest. I wish this to be done legally. All the power of the Government cannot restrain them from doing it, and there should be no law on our Statute-book that cannot be enforced."

These are important and interesting declarations, and indicate a marked change of policy on the part of the Administration. There is no reason why England and France should be opposed to our possession of Cuba, provided we can acquire it peacefully, and with the assent of Spain. It is generally understood that both countries have abandoned whatever notions they may have ever entertained of acquisition or dominion in Central America, and only desire a free and unrestricted enjoyment of such transit advantages as the Isthmus may hereafter be established. They have no occasion, therefore, to fear the increased military strength which the possession of Cuba would bring to us. And in every other point of view they would reap decided benefit from its transfer to the United States.

Still, it is not likely that Spain is prepared to listen to any propositions for the purchase of Cuba, and as it is understood that her difficulties with Mexico are in a fair way to be amicably adjusted, there will probably be no occasion for such interference as Mr. SUTHERLAND contemplates.

THE VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY IN THE CASE OF YOUNG SAMUEL.—The Coroner's inquest in the case of YOUNG SAMUEL, of Brooklyn, after sitting nearly a week, rendered their verdict yesterday, and were dismissed. No evidence whatever was furnished to afford a clue to the perpetrator of the murder, or to throw any light on the motive for the deed, and the verdict was in accordance. Nothing has transpired to change the opinion we expressed a week ago, that the murder was committed on the night of the 27th of March, while the victim was going from the house at which he had been visiting, in Tillary street, to the residence of his father, in Adams street. The Coroner's Jury recommend that the Governor of the State should offer a reward for the detection of the murderer; it was very obviously the duty of the Mayor of Brooklyn to do this when the murder was first discovered. More than a fortnight has elapsed since the deed was committed, and the murderer has had ample opportunity to place himself beyond the reach of detection. Coroner CONWAY, in dismissing the Jury, made his customary speech, and suggested that a meeting of citizens, in New-York and Brooklyn, should be called to recommend an increase of the police force. There is a story about a celebrated singer, who, being called upon to sing his favorite song, hesitated and said that he had sung it so often he had forgotten the words. But this does not appear to be the case with Coroner CONWAY. He repeats his speech just as fluently as though he had never spoken it before.

The Opening of the Academy of Design.—The Fine Arts in the City.

The year 1857-8, which will hardly be chronicled in letters of gold upon the commercial and political annals of our country, must certainly be marked "with a white stone" on the records of Art and Religion. The advent of the British and French galleries, dispatched to us from Europe as the heralds of an annual "meeting of minds" between the artists of the Old World and the amateurs of the New, awakened a sudden, but by no means transient, freshness of interest in the fine arts among all classes in the community, and will, we hope, be long commemorated in this country, like the Manchester Exhibition in England, by the rise of new and original artists, dating their first impulse back to the period when, for the first time, the "great average public" was brought face to face with fitting standards of high and various excellence in art. Foreign travel has always afforded to our artists themselves the opportunity of true educating their own taste and measuring their own capacity. But domestic galleries, also accessible to all the world, were needed to bring up and sustain the public taste. For an atmosphere of judicious appreciation is just as essential to the artist in colors as to the artist in sound; and the Italian maxim that "the theatre makes the singer" is perfectly applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the painter. The aspiring youth who hurries home from Paris or Rome brimful of ideas and enthusiasm, and expecting that his "letter best" will be always expected of him, must be very much more than a common man if the discovery that nobody knows or cares for the difference between his basest *pocho* or his clearest design, does not very soon tame his flights, and reduce him to the level of a money-seeking mediocrity.

Not only the amateurs, therefore, but the artists also of this country, owe a great debt to the originators of the scheme which was measurably carried out during the past season, but of which Mr. GAMBART of London now promises a complete development to come. Nor are their obligations less weighty towards those citizens of New-York who followed up the foreign exhibitions with the public display of valuable pictures belonging to themselves, the witnesses of their liberal taste and the ornaments of their honorable success in life. Mr. BELMONT's collection was a radiant circle of light and pleasure, of which everybody will long regret the inevitable eclipse, but of which the wholesome influence will long continue to be felt. This let us also to the Murillo of Mr. ASPINWALL and the Brevoort family; the latter of which has by no means attracted all the attention deserved by its long-established reputation among connoisseurs—native and foreign—by the homely and pathetic grace of the composition, and by the exquisite skill which it displayed in design and manipulation—a skill of which not even the furious "restorations" it has visibly undergone can disguise or impair the value.

The result upon the public feeling for art of all these appeals to the love of the beautiful among us, has been quietly appearing during the Winter in the increased attention bestowed upon our artists and their doings. They have received a new homage, particularly from the lovely representatives of that *devoti femine* *sexus* in whom St. CHARLES BORROMEO declared that the pope of the churches was lodged, and who always outstrip the coarser and slower instincts of mankind in their recognition of all that can ennoble or refine the race. We beg to be understood as saying here precisely what we mean, and not as the victims of any intimidation brought to bear upon us by the Hon. Mr. BRADY, Miss LUCY STONE, or others, the eloquent advocates of "Woman's Rights" now enlivening the dull world at the Hops Chapel. The artist obeys a very wise and proper impulse when they put themselves by their "Receptions" under the protection of the ladies. Those who best deserve that protection, will, in the end, most surely receive it. If, in the beginning, the Pre-Raphaelites succeed in "leading captive silly women," as their kinsmen, the Pussyette Charles Honyman, have so often the women of sense and sensibility, who so largely predominate in their sex, will sooner or later crown the true faith with victory.

It will be not less curious than instructive to witness how far these diverse tendencies have already developed themselves in the behavior of the brilliant audiences which are destined, as we cannot doubt, to crowd the rooms of the Academy of Design which are opened, with the most interesting collection ever yet exhibited by that body, to the public to-day. The usual private view of yesterday and last night can hardly be taken as more than a criterion of the attention yet to be

AUCTION SALES.

H. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
ASSETS OF THE BOWERY BANK.
 BY ORDER JOHN A. STEWART, ESQ., RECEIVER.
 E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell, at auction, THIS DAY
 (7th day), at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange
 New York, the following valuable property, being part
 of the assets of the Bowery Bank:
BOWERY COR. OF BROOME-ST. N. Y.—The valuable
 property known as the Bowery Bank.
 Also, **200 N. 4TH ST. N. Y.**
6th and 7th LD N. 4TH STS., BROOKLYN.—Four
 houses and lots well located.
HOFKINS' BLDG.

FLUSHING AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—Twelve new
houses and lots
For further particulars, and maps, at the auctioneer's
office, No. 14 Pine-st.

A. C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER.
Office No. 9 Broad-st.
PERMANENT SALE OF
ELEGANT FRENCH CABINET FURNITURE.
On THURSDAY 18th, and FRIDAY 19th April,
Being the entire stock of Mr J. H. KARRIN,
at NO 892 BROADWAY,
Comprising the most select stock of rich French furni-
ture, offered at such a low price as to

ESRA LUDLOW, JR., & CO. WILL SELL
on TUESDAY, April 13, at No. 115 East 14th st., the residence of a gentleman declining housekeeping prior to leaving the City, all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of nine elegant rosewood parlors in one-roomed style, 21 hand-
some

enters in yellow & smoky velvet; 2 handsome mahogany
rosewood elaters, elaters ornaments, &c.; handsome pi-
glers with chandeliers in bronze and gilt, and other
gas fixtures throughout the house, consisting of chan-
diers and brackets; use superior rosewood piano, exqui-
site, c. \$400; also, a handsome upright piano, c.
\$200; handsome mahogany centre table, marble top;
beautiful mahogany

Also, one mahogany bedroom suite, in hair cloth, with easy chair, mahogany w/o'n bedstead; black walnut bed room suite, in hair cloth; mahogany French bedside elegant rosewood do. very handsome rosewood and mahogany horse-use, the

Also, one black walnut extension dining-table, 76 feet length, hard maple seat black walnut chairs; also two arm chairs; elegant Chino dinner set, complete, white and gold; breakfast and tea sets to match; cutlery, glass, etc.

The sale will conclude with a stock of choice wine brands, &c. all selected with fine taste for private use. The above will be sold without reserve.

DANIEL S. HOGG, Auctioneer—Office No. 230 Broadway
 NEW YORK, N. Y.

all the contents of the private residence, No. 223 Adams st., between Harrison and Tillary sts. The assortment large, and embraces a good variety of rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture of the best workmanship and in fine order; also, a large quantity of household articles, such as china dinner and tea sets, silverware, cut glass, etc.; rosewood suites, centre and side tables, a wardrobe, etc.

GILBERT R. SAYAOS Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, N

concern being TUEBAY April 13, at 10 A. M., by order of the Virginia. Assignee of the late C. V. D. Wyck formerly of No. 152 Broadway: all his large and splendid stock of hardware and fine cutlery, consisting of Rogers cutlery, Stobbs' files, steel rods and tools, locks, keys. So the best prices for iron and a general assortment of hardware for the various builders and locksmiths. The above will be sold in lots to suit the jobbing retail and country trade.

AUCTION NOTICE—M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
Selling, THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at salesroom 75, Nassau-st., a large assortment of second-hand household furniture: Brussels and Ingrain carpets, French and English mirrors, bookcases, mahogany and pine wood sofas and tables; mahogany sofas, chairs, bureaux, washstands, toilet sets, bedsteads, mattresses, &c.

pillows, tea-burners, bedding, crockery, dining-room furniture &c., together with a large assortment of furniture, to pay a creditor's advances.

W B BUTLER, Auctioneer.

M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL SELL
 by public sale on THURSDAY, April 18, at 10 o'clock
 No. 25 Green St., a general assortment of household furniture consisting of mahogany marble top bureaux, etc.

taken and washed d., mahogany French bed-
 sofas and tables, 1 russie and ingrain carpets,
 glass, oil cloths, hair mattresses, palliasses, beds
 &c. Also kitchen utensils, crockery, glass ware, &c.
 Catalogue on morning of sale. Sale without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BYE & F. H. SCHENCK. — ON WEDNESDAY,
 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 8 Attorney-st.,

HENRY B. LEEDS, Architect. Salesroom No. 23 Nassau
STREET, N. Y. C.

H Auction on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 10½ o'clock at No. 46 Lexington-av., household furniture, consisting of rosewood parlor furniture, carved in crimson pine-rosewood, marble-topped centre tables, embroidered linen-curtains, mahogany glassed, rosewood book case and secondary hardware, Brussels carpets, engravings, cut and glass ware, &c.; rosewood carved bedsteads, mahogany sofa, cottage furniture, &c.

WILLSELL, THIS DAY—AT 10½ O'CLOCK
at No. 22 Water-st., all the elegant furniture in
above house, piano, &c. **WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M.,**
No. 454 Canal-st., full assortment of furniture.
THURSDAY, at No. 233 Spring-st., furniture, &c. On
sales in future notices.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.
CTION—**DRIAN H. MULLER** will sell, **THIS DAY** at 11 o'clock, in the large room over the Bank of the State of New-York, No 33 William-st., an assortment of our new house furniture, consisting of double and single beds, tables, book-racks, counters, &c.

JOHN R. SMITH, Auctioneer.
A T A C T I O N—**BY JOHN R. SMITH, APRIL.**

At 3 o'clock on the ground, two excellent modern sized houses—a white and a brown—on Bergen Heights opposite the Reformed Dutch Church, Newark at. Very extensive and magnificent.

SIMON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 4
 Pine St., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales
 of Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks at

COAL.
PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.—The undersigned having determined upon taking orders at retail for the

WHITE ASH of the above named veins for furnace ranges and stoves at \$4.50 per ton of 2,000 lbs. BED ASH, for grates and stoves, at \$4.60 per ton

2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from yards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st. fronted War on st., or at their yards foot of 14th- & Fort River, and No. 74 West 32d-st., or at the dry stores of Messrs. Hegman & Co. Nos. 168, 273 511 & 757 Broadway. **CAS. A. HECHSCHER & CO.,**
No. 45 South-st.

ASTHATIC COALS.—CHARLES A. HECASCHK & CO. shippers of Schuylkill Coals, from celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared execute orders either from Philadelphia, (Richmond wharf No. 4.) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, the lowest market rates, for single cargo or for coals to be furnished in uniform prime order.

OFFICES—No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 132 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

COAL YARD-CORNER THIRTY-SECOND
Cat and Lexington av. Coal selected from the most
approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming and Schuyl-
kill coal fields +ores-ly for domestic use, on hand a
constantly discharging from boats—direct from the mine
—pure and unadulterated.

COAL.—PRICE REDUCED.—PURE RED BASS AN-
thruph at reduced prices. Also, at lowest cur-
rents, Liverpool (Irish) and English Cannel recently
imported. HENRY RHEVE, corner Canal and Centre a-
June and West sts.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A ROCKAWAY half coach, made by Adams, in the best manner under very easy seats 6 persons; cost \$550. Perfect order, having been need carefully but a month. Price \$400. May be seen at MAJOR THOMSON'S, No. 27 Wooster-st.

FOR SALE.—ON APRIL 13, AT 12 O'CLOCK, A beautiful young Mare, Mr Roberts, No 31 East 24th

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COVERED WAGON (built by Fleiding Bros.) suitable for bakers, grocers &c., will be sold low. Inquire at No. 58 Cortland-st., n. stairs. Can be seen at stable in 4th-st., between Mac-aughr-st. and 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAY
 carriage well furnished up, with partition front, a
 perfect rider.
 Cost \$600; will be sold for \$400
JAMES CLEMENTE, No. 27 Wooster-st.

HOW CARES.—SCHWITT & BROS., MANUFACTURERS
 of hats and warerooms No. 5 North William-st., near
 City Hall.

Frankfort, New-York, and New Orleans, and
all the Ohio. A large assortment on hand. Old show
cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF the world, procured by CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public and Custom-House Broker, 9 Wall-st., up stairs.

A dreadful casualty happened near San Juan, Monterey County, on the night of the 14th March. Wh

There was a rumor current in town for the past two or three days, to the effect that a fight had taken place between the Mormons and the troops, in which

restricting influence, the justly outraged feelings of the whole community would have been manifested in a manner that would have effectually put a stop to the progress of the invaders in the early part of the

they purchased to-day only about 750 bales, at essentially unchanged figures. The leading holders exhibit no disposition to reduce their claims.

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—This collection is so constantly referred to by travellers in Europe, is visited by all persons of taste and refinement. No. 1, Broadway. Admission, 25 cents.

Successor to Gould & Co.,
No. 300 Broadway

100

SITUATIONS WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED-A TRUSTWORTHY, RESPECTABLE
 Protestant tradesman desires a situation as coachman and groom; is an excellent and careful hand over horses; will assist in gardening and make himself generally useful. His object will be to please his employer. Best of City references. Apply to No 397 Bowery.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY
 a single man; is a good groom and careful driver.

[illegible]

WANTED-A SITUATION AS WAITER. By a highly respectable single Protestant man, perfectly conversant with the English and French languages, and a good cook. Apply at Mr. OORWYN, 10, rue de Valenciennes, Paris. Wages not so much as to make a comfort his home.

WANTED BY A GERMAN IN SITUATION IN THE country by a young married man, English, is willing to go to any part of the world, and is a good domestic; good cook as well. Address W.B., No. 14, rue de Valenciennes, Paris.

WANTED BY A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN WANTS a situation as book-keeper; has first-class French as to character, civility, &c. always employed three years. Address SMITH B. ST. MARK, Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN. By a Protestant of first-rate quality. Has lived almost all his life in the French capital, and is perfectly conversant with the French language. Address P. A. W., No. 12 Boulevard.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Has long experience in this country and abroad. References given. Address Mr. LANGE, No. 617 4th av., at M. R.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY PROTESTANT MAN who desires employment of one kind or another. Available as a first rate waiter, the New City reference: would care to be placed in any position. Address S. J., No. 223 East 10th, between Avenue B and C.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, ABOUT 16 years old, wishes to obtain a situation as errand boy in the city. He is a native New Yorker, and his references are good. His services would be needed at once with his parents. Address a note to A. C. at office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who has had a number of years' experience in the training and management of horses and has a knowledge of the business of the industry. References given.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A RESTAURANT. Family man, has City references from his last place. Can be seen, for days at No. 85 University place, near 94th st.

WANTED-BY A SINGLE COLORED MAN, the best of City reference, apply at the barbers store, No. 858 Broadway corner 161st st.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS,

WANTED-SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE, who are experienced coachman, the wife can carry and pony waggons, also have a horse and harness, best recommendation for industry, neatness and fidelity. They have been employed by some of the best of their last place six years. Can be seen at this office for three days, between 10 o'clock and 1 o'clock, or at other hours at No. 219 Sullivan st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or **gardener**, by a single man of 55 years of age, able to do any kind of work, and who has the use of his horses or of a vehicle, applying to a gentleman's place can give the best of City and country refreshment. Address—**W. H. WARD**, 10, St. James's basement stairs, where he can be seen for several days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A person who has been 15 years in the service, and brought up all the branches of horticulture. Any lady or gentleman is want of the same address J. G. O'V., 10, St. James's basement stairs, where he can be seen in situation, with good encouragement, will be accepted.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, who has been 15 years in the service of a gentleman, himself generally useful; has been three years as foreman in the vegetable gardens of Mr. Henderson, of Jersey-street, and has been 10 years in the service of Mr. WARD, at Mellville and Young's, No. 9, John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a person who has been 15 years in the service, and brought up all the branches of horticulture. Any lady or gentleman is want of the same address J. G. O'V., 10, St. James's basement stairs, where he can be seen in situation, with good encouragement, will be accepted.

WANTED—BY A SINGLEMAN. A SITUATION AS PARTNER, one who thoroughly understands his business and all its details, and who is willing to become a partner in the laying out of ornamental grounds. Can be seen at the residence of the advertiser, No. 416 Broadway, at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, to work in a garden or on a farm; understands all the necessary things and references from his last employer. Apply to FRANCIS, No. 416 Broadway, at 10 o'clock.

**CAPS FOR THE QUARTER DECK,
UNEQUALLED FOR SEA SERVICE.
GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.**

**MILITARY CAPS, VARIOUS STYLES.
GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.**

**DRIVING CAPS,
THE VERY BEST FOR THE ROAD.
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**CAPS THAT ASSIMILATE WITH ALL
FACES.
AT GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.**

**EVERY MAN'S STYLE OF CAP,
AT CERNIN'S, No. 214 Broadway.**

TO FIND THE CAIT THAT BECOMES YOU,
Call at GRINN'S, 216 N. Broadway.

THE BEST COFFEE-PO!:
The "Old Dominion" is quickly and some surprising
all the old patterns of coffee-pots, and most of them. By it
The whole world of coffee-pots is now in the hands of the
The odor does not escape throughout the house.
The coffee is better than any other.
The coffee is perfectly fitted.
All sizes from one quart to the quart, and all prices
from \$1 to \$10. **GRINN'S, 216 N. Broadway.**

MINISTERS FOR GARDENS AND FARMS.
The "Old Dominion" is quickly and some surprising
all the old patterns of coffee-pots, and most of them. By it
The whole world of coffee-pots is now in the hands of the
The odor does not escape throughout the house.
The coffee is better than any other.
The coffee is perfectly fitted.
All sizes from one quart to the quart, and all prices
from \$1 to \$10. **GRINN'S, 216 N. Broadway.**

No. 60 Courland-st. (back office).

TREES, PLANTS, &c.—WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Ficker, Fifth-st. and Broadway will attend to planting out trees and shrubs for the City or for private parties. Choice varieties of the City for shading soil, mould and manure—shade-trees, non-grape-vines, honey-suckles, verbenas, roses, and all other plants for bedding out, plants for sale. A few assortment of standard roses just imported. Bouquets and baskets as usual.

VACANT AND SAIL-BARRED FOR SALE—A schooner-yacht, of 18 tons burden, 35 feet long, some 14 feet in every respect, and a good sea-board; **Sails**. Also, a small boat for four persons, new rigging, and sails. **PETER, or BALMANN & SMDLEID,** Penny Bridge, New York. J. W. MOUND, No. 5 Bank of Commerce, New-York.

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS
Consisting of **STORIES, POEMS and SKETCHES** from the pens of the following distinguished writers:

ready and for sale at all the news offices:

MRS. BISHOP, NEW YORK
FANNY BURN,
ALICE C. BURN,
GEO. D. BURN,
T. S. BURN,
EMERSON BURN,
EVLING BURN.

be found in the LFD EK; besides the usual quantity of interesting matter in the rap of CONTINUED STORIES, EDITORIALS, ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WIT AND WISDOM, CURRENT ITEMS, &c., &c. AD. AN
for FOUR CENTS.

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Employed on the NEW-YORK LEDGER is wholly
unparalleled in the history of weekly newspapers. Look
at the number now ready, and for sale at all the news

offices, and read the names of the emigrant writers who constantly write for it. Is it any wonder, with such an array of talent, that the LEDGER is so astonishingly popular?

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER is the leading Family Paper of the world. The best writers write for it. It

paper of the world. The best writers of the day, the best stories are published in it; the handsomest designs embellish it; the purest morality tinged it; the most sparkling wit enlivens it; the latest news gladdens it; the latest news freshens it; and the ocean of what ever is most desirable enriches it. Ready THIS MORNING, and for sale at all the news offices.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER HAS ALL OF
EMERSON BENNETT'S TALKS
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER RESCUES FANNY FINE,
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER MONOPOLIZES SYLVANUS
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Hotbeds.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER IS THE NEW-YORK
LEDGER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER IS ALWAYS
EXCITING.
Fifty, pointed, fresh and inviting.
Fifty, pointed, fresh and inviting.

Filled to the brim with the most striking
 Which young and old find equally delighting :
 Jokes and stories, with grand illustrations,
 Beautiful pictures, and fresh distillations
 Of genius and art, in just combinations,
 Fill up the measure of bright fascinations.
 Ladies and Lords, Kings and Emperors,

Children and parents, and Dots and comestresses.
Value the LEEGER for its pleasing variety.
And look for its coming with exceeding anxiety.
Big boys and little boys just elch other,
Pulling and hanting—fir t'his way, then t'other;
Newsboys and newsmen a call in their glory.
Buying and selling the famous new story—

Cobb's story—written by S. J. VAN COTT, JR.,
Brimful of interest, of wit and of humor—
The most thrilling tale that e'er was related,
And the most beautifully illustrated.
Yet, notwithstanding such glowing contents,
The price of the LEDGER is only four cents.

Do you wish to read EMERSON'S NEW
STORY? Then buy the NEW-YORK LEDGER
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Do you wish to read Fanny Fern's sketches? Then buy the NEW-YORK LEDGER
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Do you like witty editorials?
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Do you like spicy paragraphs?
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Do you want to read all of Cobb's stories?
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Do you wish to read Prentice's wit and humor?

Do you wish to laugh ?
Then buy the NEW-YORK LEDGER

Do you wish to cry ?
Then buy the NEW-YORK LEDGER

Do you wish to be
up with the times ?
Then buy the NEW-YORK LEDGER

Do you want the NEW YORK LADGER?
Then go for it early to the news office.
Do you want to know what it costs?
The LADGER is sold for only four cents.

EVERYBODY ADMIRES THE ADMIRAL.
ILLUSTRATIONS in the NEW-YORK LADGER.

is not just to the artist. Mr. T. A. B. has been engaged for the past year he has been exclusively engaged, for this class of drawing, on the LEDGER, and does not illustrate stock for any other paper.

To a person of cultivation—
Of intelligence and education,
Who wants a little recreation.
It is now ready and for sale at all the news offices.

Periodicals in Schools and Colleges.
It has long been a matter of dispute among edu-

cationists, whether or not students should be permitted to read newspapers and periodicals while at school or College. Some have argued that such reading should be excluded, as it tends to divert the mind from the pursuit of scholastic studies, while others contend that students should be "instructed on" in the news, and that

ture of the day, not only because such information as trading is in itself important and useful, but also because they are thereby enabled to pursue their studies with greater vigor, relish and benefit. The faculty of the INVER COLLEGE, of Maryland, take a decided stand in

"The regular reading of good periodicals is, in more than one respect, considered of great importance; every student, therefore, is requested to subscribe to some good paper, according to his own selection, and with the approval of the faculty."

uity of Irving College, and its popularity will, doubtless, cause it to be imitated by other Colleges. The *LEXER* is a favorite among the students of Irving College, as it seems from the following letter from the learned Dr. Dieffenbach, the President of the Institution, and President of the University of Pennsylvania:

EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER: I would hereby call your attention to a novel and commendable feature in the inclosed Circular of Irving College, calculated to benefit both the school and the publishing community. May I add that nearly half of the students are now read-

**NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY,
NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW
READY, NOW READY, the NEW-YORK LEDGER**

the queen of the Weeklies.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER HAS ALL OF
EMERSON BARNETT'S TALES.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER SEVERAL FANNY FERN.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER MONOPOLIES SILVANTUS
COLE

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER HAS GEO. B. FRISVOLD'S

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER ENGAGES THE BEST TALENT.
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THE NEW-YORK LEDGER IS ESSENTIAL TO ALL HOUSEHOLDS
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER IS THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.

THE AMOUNT OF TALENT
Employed on the NEW-YORK LEDGER is wholly

unparalleled in the history of weekly newspapers. Look at the number now ready and for sale at all the news offices, and read the names of the eminent writers who constantly write for it. Is it any wonder, with such an array of talent, that the LEDGER is so astonishingly popular?

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE NEW-YORK LEDGER is the leading Family Paper of the world. The best writers write for it; the best Stories are published in it; the handsomest Engravings embellish it; the purest morality tempers it; the most sparkling wit enlivens it; the keenest satire seasons it; the Latest News freshens it; and the cream of

whatever is most desirable enriches it. Ready THIS
MORNING, and for sale at all the news offices.

Old Hopsy is the title of another romance of Slavery, added to the long list for whose existence Mrs. Stowe and the popularity of *Uncle Tom* are responsible. Instead of existence it will be sorry, perhaps, to substitute appearance, for the great majority of the *Uncle-Tom* school of romances have ceased to exist, except as dead stock in the hands of their misguided publishers. The author of *Old Hopsy*, Mrs. C. W. DENISON, has better claims to attention than most of the novel writers of the Anti-Slavery school, and she has given to her romance one entirely original "feature" in presenting as the features of her heroes and heroines in profile, like a gallery of silhouettes. This *feature* helps the reader of his novels to conceive more vivid images of his characters by illustrating his own writings; but no author, that we know of, has ever done like Mrs. DENISON, in giving portraits *en buste* of her principal personages. We should not recommend others to imitate her example, for it is likely to create considerable confusion in the mind of the reader. When the pen fails to create a vivid impression, it is useless to call in the aid of the pencil, and both should never be used by the same hand. In *Old Hopsy* we have a very readable novel of Southwestern Slavery society, with strongly marked characters, and a good plot well developed. The religious sentiment is distinctly interwoven, and the Anti-Slavery feeling sufficiently strong for Northern readers, without being rancorously offensive to Southern prejudices. *Ann's Hopsy* is a very well wrought character—a kind of feminine *Uncle*,

The *London Art Journal* for March, which is as rich in illustrations, and as poor in criticism as any of its predecessors, contains a very singular letter from DUSELDORF on "American Art in Germany," giving an account of a recently completed historic painting by LEUTZ. There is not a line in the letter about any other painter, or any other work, and as LEUTZ is not an American, but a German by birth and artistic training, the heading of the letter is a very palpable misnomer. The picture which is made the subject of the writer's criticism, represents an incident in the life of FREDERICK the Great, and great praise is bestowed upon its technical merits and the correctness of the portraits and costumes. The writer says "Its coloring will attract attention and procure admires in any gallery, and he who takes only

Messrs. LITTLE, BROWN & Co. are about bringing out still another edition of SHAKESPEARE, U. S. A., edited by MICHAEL GRANT WHITE, Esq., of this City, and to be complete in twelve volumes, priced octavo, four of which, containing the Comedies, will be ready for delivery to subscribers early in May. In spite of the numerous editions of this great Dramatist which have already been published both in England and America, this one will have peculiar claims upon the public. Mr. WHITE is very favorably known to all students of SHAKESPEARE by his critical work called *Shakespeare's Scholar*, published a few years since, of which a late number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* speaks in terms of very high and discriminating praise. It says:

"It is difficult not to be charmed with the talent, the knowledge and the sagacity which he displays in the treatment of these delicate matters. (The comparison of the text with the text of the *Comedies* in SHAKESPEARE'S text.) He excels in dis-

COTTON IN INDIA.

Subsequently Mr. PRICE was sent into Assam for the purpose of selecting a suitable locality for the cultivation of cotton in that province, and a small experiment was made at Muttek, both with native and endoclimated American seed, but with no better results. This locality was abandoned in 1852, and the services of Mr. PRICE dispensed with; but, in 1854, he was deputed to Pegu, not to make experiments, but to ascertain its capabilities for the production of cotton, and to report thereon to the Government. He inspected the principal cotton lands in the valley of the Irrawaddy, the sum of his observations being that the Indigenous cotton of Pegu is of good quality, that in past times it was produced in considerable quantities, and that

A MORTUARY BEQUEST—The late CHAS. McMICHAEL, of Cincinnati, has bequeathed to the Corporation of that city the sum of \$800,000 for the foundation of two Free Universities, one for boys and the other for girls. Orphan children, or even the age of five and under, are to be received, supported and educated out of the funds of the Colleges. Those who may remain in either institution until the age of eighteen, are to be bound out to some useful occupation, their inclinations towards particular branches of trade to be invariably consulted. Pupils who develop marked talent are to be professionally educated. The course of instruction is to range from rudimentary principles to the full career of science. Orphan children, thus reared and educated, shall be exempted, from the male to the female, institutions, *vice versa*, are to receive, at the date of marriage, a loan not exceeding \$500, at 6 per cent. interest. No other restriction is placed upon the conduct of the institutions than that the Protestant Bible shall be used in both as a book of instruction. The number of pupils is left to the discretion of the city authorities. The property devised for the site of the Colleges is known as the old Watson estate upon the Hamlet Road, near Cincinnati.

Mr. McMICHAEL has left a property valued at over \$1,000,000. The sum remaining after this large bequest is divided among a host of relatives, in amounts to each. Part of the property being situated in Louisiana, the testator orders the manumission of all the slaves thereon, and directs that each negro be enabled to emigrate to Liberia shall be furnished with

Note from the Hon. W. A. Howard, of Mich

[illegible]

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

NO LET-FOK ONE YEAR OR MORE, OR THE
Summer only, at a very low rent, a large house, beautifully situated at Amelia City, Dutchess Co., N. Y., 30 minutes' ride from depot on Harlem Railroad and 4 hours' ride from New York, with pure water from a perennial spring in the grounds for use, the first and second stories furnished with six appliances each, no location more healthy or more desirable for a family, with a fine view of the city, schools, Church &c. The grounds contain two acres, one of which is garden and orchard, with choice varieties of

[illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL new double 2-story brick, with a fine garden of slight rise to the street. The brick has recently handsomely decorated with terra cotta. The house is well proportioned and palatial throughout, and it is in the best neighborhood, with kitchen attached. A fine wall of water on premises. Location healthy, situated half mile this side of Jamaica L., half hour's ride from Brooklyn, with

FOR SALE ON TO LET IN GREENSWICH.
 COPE, a large and convenient house, nearly new, with
 copious water, and the usual out-houses all in good order,
 situated as much land as is desired, and a garden elevated
 with a commanding view of Long Island Sound
 of surrounding country; convenient to schools and
 ferry and New Haven Railroad Depot. Inquire of

FOR SALE AND TO LET—A FINE COTTAGE
situated in complete order at Hobbs Ferry Price \$11,000.
Rent \$250 per month. Rent \$450. One small but
pleasant cottage to let with attic, vines trees, &c., \$175.
In the neighborhood \$150, at same place. Also, several fine
building sites for sale containing one half acre
each. In the neighborhood of Hobbs Ferry and Livingston. Particu-
lars, of M. K. OUNZEL, No. 51 Liberty-st., or at
Hobbs Ferry.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

80TH STREET.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT.
The handsome, first-class, three-story and attic brown stone flat at house, and 14th on the north side of 80th street, between 7th and 9th Aves. 22 feet 6 inches front in elegant order throughout, and contains all the modern improvements. Lot one-half the block. For further particulars, &c., apply to JAMES, BECKER & CO., No. 385 Broadway, or to E. H. LEDLOW & CO., 100 N. 10th st.

FOR SALE-A RAGIN'-THE ELEGANT
four-story brown-stone front house No. 277 West 32d-
between 8th and 9th ave., one of the best locations in
the City. The house is nearly new, in perfect order and
with all the office fixtures, typewriters, etc. Will be cheap-
ly supplied for soon and terms to suit the purchaser.
Apply on the premises or to S. C. LYNZ, 56, 63 Wall-
St., is the basement.

FOR SALE- THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE-
front house No. 277 West 32d St. lot 100 feet x 120 feet,
close R.F.D., 12 public bus routes, close to the City Hall,
and the City Hall.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE
on 36th-st. and 2d av.; rent \$400. 3 on 31st-st., near
4th av.; rent \$350. 2 on 30th-st., near 3d-av., rent \$350.
 Cottages on 76th-st. and 1st-av.; rent \$100; with a gar-
 den of from 3 to 6 lots of ground. Also, lodge-rooms on
 36th-st., near 2d av., rent \$20, suitable for different residents.
 Inquire of RURETZ ORR, No. 100 West 25th-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE
English basement-house No 40 West 38th-st., near Fifth-ave. It has been thoroughly overhauled and repainted throughout. It is in excellent condition and is ready for immediate occupation. Price only \$12,000. \$8,200 cash, balance in mortgage. Inquire on the premises any day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE FOR
SALE.—A three-story brick house and lot containing all the modern improvements, together with the fur-

here, which is of handsome description and in perfect order; location up town. First-class steels and tools will be taken in exchange. Apply to ALBERT H. MCCLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS OF GROUND WITH the building Nos. 12 and 14 Pell-st., about 135 feet from the Bowry; size of each lot about 25x75. Well adapted for buildings for manufacturing purposes. For terms and price, apply to the undersigned. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWES, No. 356 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, No. 260 Deerpaw-st., Brooklyn, between Court and Clinton sts. and 10th Ave. Has all improvements, gas, hot and cold water bath, water-tank in basement, furnace in cellar, all in the best order. A.R.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-STORY,
high-roof brick home, delightfully situated in
30th-st., between 4th and Lexington ave. Will be sold
low, or let to a desirable family. Contains all improve-
ments. Apply to W. E. LUSH, 4th-av. and 23d st.

FOR SALE, OR WOULD EXCHANGE FOR
vacant lot, part of a row of brown-stone houses on
south side of 4th-st., near 8th-av., with all modern im-
provements, high stone and balconies. Inquire on prem-

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS FOUR-STORY, store front, high stoop house, No. 45 West 24th st., near Jackson-square; has all modern improvements; is in perfect order and neighborhood unexceptionable. The price of which \$10,000 can remain. Apply on the premises, or at No. 70 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement brick house and lot No. 221 Henry-st., be-

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME NEW frame cottage in 33d st., between 23d and 34 avs.; has desirable materials. Growing water garden. See the architect's court yard in front; lot 25 feet by half the block. Apply to A. & G. BRONFMAN, No. 4 Tryon road, City Hall square.

VALUABLE BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Large 5-story, store and lo., on east side of Bowery between Division and Nassau sts. Apply to A.

BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (3pp. 5vo) sent by mail.
Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

A VERY BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED 7-

octave Rosewood Piano-Fort, of great purity of tone, for sale. Cheap. Is complete and perfect, containing all the modern improvements. It is suspended by French style action, has three grand quaternary bar dulces, harmonized pedals; the case fitted with the most recent pattern, with round corners on the back as well as the front, and the same finish all round the Piano; rich and tastefully carved legs, and four sets of carved mouldings, and a richly carved top. It is a short case, and is wanted; price \$275. Cash. A chance to get a rare instrument for a small sum. Apply 66 High-st. Brooklyn, two squares from Fulton-st., any time during day or evening.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, OF SUPERIOR
MAKE, AT GREAT BARGAINS.—Some of our best
 pianos at the following extremely low prices: One at
 \$225, \$75, \$160, \$110, \$115, \$125, \$140, \$150 and \$165.
 Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on pur-
 chase for sale on monthly payments. Pianos boxed and
 moved. **HORACE WATERS, agent, No. 333 Broadway.**

A 3-4-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO—
 But little used, for \$150; one for \$100. Great bar-
 gains given in new or second hand pianos. **Hattie Davis**

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHT, NEWTON & BRADSHAW, No. 42, Broome st., respectfully invite a Kewlone to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch supporter plate, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

A NEW 7-OCTAVE ROUND-CORNER
"Dispicac" piano, serpentine bottom, heavy mouldings, pearl inlaid, &c., will be sold low for cash—three years guarantee. Conditions of sale: If not approved of in one year, the purchase money refunded. Apply at 1011 St.

A CHOICE AND BEAUTIFULLY ORNAMENTED lot of pianos to be sold on Friday, at 10 o'clock, at No. 284 Bowery: double horn corner, carved case, \$25; with octagon legs, a splendid instrument, \$40; plain, \$185; also a very little used, for \$120 to \$150.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO HUBBARD & RAVEN.) Piano-forte manufacturers, 103 Nassau St. near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively

our own manufacture warranted in every respect.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTED
very superior for burning and machinery, at a re-
duced price. Barrels 50 to 40 gallons. Only 25 cts.
JAMES W. CANNON & CO., No. 12 WILKINSON ST.

W. E. BRIGGS, SOLE AGENT FOR THE

George Siroon's synd. No 30 Varsity
West Washington market. See Siroon's advert in last
week's Times and Herald.

Key Items

The trial trip of the steamer *Syrtan Grove* took place yesterday, to the perfect satisfaction of her owners. FLETCHER, HARRISON & Co. were the constructors of her engine; the hull is the work of Tnos Corliss. The *Syrtan Grove* is destined to run in connection with the steamer *Syrtan Shore*, as a river omnibus between Peck-kill and Harlem.

[Advertisement.]
BANKERS, BROKERS, JEWELERS and others who require a **RELIABLE** as well as **Fire-proof Safe** can satisfy themselves that **LILLIE'S Chilled Iron Safe** is the only reliable burglar-proof Safe in the market, by calling upon
FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents,
No. 199 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Gas, Gas—Gas Fixtures, of new and beautiful design, just out for the Spring trade. Call at our great manufacturing depot, **No. 376 Broadway**. Also the new **Dr. Goddard Burner**.
ASHEUR, WARNER & Co.

41	do	107	160	do	339
10	Penn. Coal Co.	10	60	Ch. & R. I. R. R.	430
10	do	10	10	do	430
10	Fac. M. S. Co.	75	200	do	74 1/2
10	Conn. Coal Co.	173	223	do	74 1/2
26	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	871	80	do	83 1/2
460	do	715	215	do	83 1/2
10	do	867	10	do	130 7/8
10	do	874	200	C. B. & Quincy R.	75
10	Erie Railroad	33	230	Mill. & Mias. R.	60 1/2
676	do	233	200	do	60 1/2
300	do	b60	234	200	61 1/2
200	do	24	24	do	61 1/2
84	do	233	233	La C. & Mil. R.	9 1/2
80	do	233	91	do	9
38	Penna Railroad	167			

The Election—Ignorant Io

41	do	107	160	do	339
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300	do	24	24	do	61 1/2
845	do	233	233	La C. & Mil. R.	9 1/2
80	do	233	91	do	9
38	Penna Railroad	167			

Mr. WRIGHT, in his circular of yesterday, prepared for steamer *Persia*, remarks :

" The estimates from the South continue to range about 3,000,000 bales, some slightly below and others slightly above this figure but as the season draws to a close, the interest in the extent of the present crop is becoming undiminished. More important question is the extent of the new one. The weather in the South since the 10th March has been all that could be desired for planting and forwarding the young crop. The overflow alluded to in my last circular is confirmed ; the rice took place simultaneously in the Red and Arkansas rivers, causing the overflow in the

Atsaro	Harre	New-York	April 7
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	April 10
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	April 14
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	April 17
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	April 24
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	April 28
FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.			
Star of the West	New-York	Aspinwall	April 20
Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	May 6

Passengers Mailed.

In steamship *Rosacker*, for Portsmouth, &c.—Geo. Pomroy, Miss Anna Yail, J. Thls. T. Schreiner, Mrs. Emma W. Wynne, John Foster and lady, G. Griewold, G. K. Pread, W. B.

March 18, lat. 52. lon. 32. 42. *ship* *London*
 (Hm.) from Calcutta.
 March 20, lat. 6 12 S. lon. 32 24 W., *ship* *Brelyn*, from
 Liverpool for Calcutta.
 April 12, lat. 36. lon. 1cn. 74 52, *bark* *Empire*, (of South-
 ampton) from Genoa for New York.
 April 13, lat. 24 06 lon. 62 43, *bark* *Roscoe*, (Br.), from
 Trinidad for London.
 April 13, lat. 24 06 N., lon. 63 43, *schr.* *Ocean Ranger*,
 from Jacksonville, 15 da. out, bound N.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, no date *bark* *Wheatland*, (of Baltimore); to
 sail soon for Rio; *bark* *Hurricane*, Bird, of and the *Balti-*
 more, expected to sail 12.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

March 18, lat. 52. lon. 32. 42. ship *Waverley*, from Liverpool for Calcutta.
 April 12, lat. 36. lon. 16. 42. ship *Empire*, (of Southampton), from Genoa for New York.
 April 13, lat. 24. 06. lon. 62. 43. bark *Roscoe*, (Br.), from Trinidad for London.
 April 13, lat. 24. 06. N. lon. 62. 43. schr. *Ocean Ranger*, from Jacksonville, 15 da. out, bound N.

Foreign Ports.
 At Bahia, no date bark *Wheatland*, (of Baltimore); to sail soon for Rio; brig *Hurricane*, Bird, of and for Baltimore, expected to sail 12.

Lat. 43 30 S. lon. 147 E., ship Harriet and Jos
from Honolulu for New-Bedford.

February 21, at 32 1/2 S. lon. 14 21 E., ship **Bury** S. A. Edmundson, (Br.), 160 tons, for Madras and London.
 March 1, at 20 53 S. lon. 54 24 E., ship **Anna Royden**, (Br.), 100 tons, from Singapore.
 March 18, at Br. 53 S. lon. 35 04 W., bark **Betsy Falbeck**, (Hann.), 160 tons, from Singapore for Singapore.
 March 20, at 16 12 S. lon. 32 24 W., ship **Evelyn**, from Liverpool for Calcutta.
 March 22, at 16 36 S. lon. 74 52, brick **Empire**, (of Southport) 120 tons, from Galveston for New York.
 April 3, at 24 06 lon. 62 43, bark **Roscoe**, (Br.), from Trinidad for Calcutta.
 April 3, at 24 06 N. lon. 69 43, schr. **Ocean Ramper**, from Jacksonville, 15 ds. out, bound N.

Foreign Ports.

At Bahia, no date bark **Wheatland**, (of Baltimore), to sail soon for Rio; bark **Hurricane**, Bird, of and for Baltimore, expected to sail March 12.

The good people of Norfolk have given a public reception to Mr. Edward Laconture, a French gentleman who believes in "direct trade."

Calico-dressa soirées are coming into fashion in New Orleans.

The University of Georgia has students.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER HAS

It is new ground for students to read newspapers and periodicals while at school or college. Some have argued that such reading should be excluded, as it tends to divert the mind from the study of scholastic studies, while others contend that students should keep "posted up" in the news and literature of the day, not only because such information and reading is in itself important and useful, but also because they

are thereby enabled to pursue their studies with greater vigor, relief and benefit. The Faculty of the **IRVING COLLEGE**, of Maryland take a decided stand in this matter. In their circular they say—

"The regular reading of good periodicals is, in more than one respect, one of the most important, every student, therefore, is requested to subscribe to some good paper, according to his own selection, and with the approval of the Faculty."

This is an important movement on the part of the Faculty of Irving College, and its popularity will, doubtless, cause it to be imitated by other Colleges. The **LITERARY CASS** is among the students of Irving College, as it came from the Irving College Library, loaned by Dr. Dieffenbach, the President of the Institution, and Professor of Languages and Natural Sciences.

ISSING COLLECTOR, March 27, 1938.
EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK LEDGER: I would hereby call your attention to a novel and commendable feature in the notice of Circular in Living College, estimated to benefit both the school and the community. I am glad to say that the school is a very good one. May I add that nearly half of the students are now reading the LEDGER in preference to any other periodical they could have selected. Yours, Etc.,
F. DIFFENBACH.

ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS,
On sending of complete STORIES, POEMS and SHORT PLAYS from the pen of distinguished writers, can be found in this week's number of the great financial paper, the NEW-YORK LEDGER, which is now ready and for sale at all the news offices:
MRS. NIG-UNNY.

ALICE CARY,
 G. D. PRENTICE,
 T. R. ARTHUR,
 J. H. BENNETT,
 SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Articles from a host of other popular writers will also be found in the L. D. B. R., besides the usual quantity of interesting matter in the shape of CONTINUOUS STORIES, EDITORIAL ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, WIT AND WISDOM, CURRENT ITEMS, ETC., ETC. IN FOUR CENTS.

THE AMOUNT OF TALENT
 Employed on the NEW YORK LADGES is wholly unrepresented in the history of weekly newspapers. Look at the sun and moon, and at the sale of the news columns, and read the names of the eminent writers who constantly write for it. Is any wonder, with such an

array of talent, that the LEDGER is so astonishingly popular.

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER is the leading Family Paper in the United States. Its columns are full of the best Stories are put in it; the handsomest Engravings embellish it; the most marvellous Tempers it; the most sparkling wit enlivens it; the keenest satire seasons it; the most beautiful Poetry is written for it; and the most desirable articles it. Ready THIS MORNING, and for sale at all the news offices.

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER IS ALWAYS EXCITING.

Philly. pointed, fresh and lively.

It tells the brim with tip-toe to printing.

Which young and old are all so willing

Joked and dimes with grand illustrations.

Beautiful pictures and fresh distillations
Of genius and art in just combinations.
Fill up the measure of rapturous fashions.
Fables and Lyrics Kings and Queens,
Children and Elders and Dukes and seamounts.
Value the LDGERS for their pleasing variety,
And look for it coming with exceeding swiftness,
Big boys and little boys jostle each other,
Fables are hailing and the King is Father:
Newberry and Newberry are in their glory,
Buying and selling the famous new story—
C's his story—write by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.,
Brumfit at intervals and of course
The most thrilling tale that's ever related.
And the most beautifully illustrated.
Yet, notwithstanding such glorious contents,
The price of the LDGERS is only four cents.

DO YOU WISH TO READ CORN'S NEW STORY? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you wish to read **PAUL**'s sketches? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you wish to read **PAY**'s P.R.'s sketches? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you wish to read **MRS. SIGNATURE**'s poems? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you wish for **ALICE**'s stories? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you wish to read **T. S. ARTHUR**'s stories? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you like beautiful **EDITORIALS**? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you like witty **EDITORIALS**? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER
Do you like spicy **EDITORIALS**? Then has the NEW YORK LEDGER

Do you want to read all of Cubbi's stories?
 Then buy the **NEW-YORK LEDGER**.
 Do you wish to read Frenchie's wit and humor?
 Then buy the **NEW-YORK LEDGER**.
 Do you wish to laugh?
 Then buy the **NEW-YORK LEDGER**.
 Do you wish to cry?
 Then buy the **NEW-YORK LEDGER**.
 Do you wish to be in the times?
 Then buy the **NEW-YORK LEDGER**.
 Do you want the **NEW-YORK LEDGER**?
 Then point it early to the news office
 Do you want to know what it costs?
 The **LEDGER** is sold for only four cents.

Furry the newsmen, the big ones and small.
 Furry the newsmen, the short and the tall;
 I carry pressmen, combers, folders and all.

A loud and dumber public outcry
From the bumbler who has no call—
To rile the old folks sick, and the young ones ban,
And the town's in a roar and a whirl and a snarl,
Till they've purchased the LEDGER, and read it
through all.

ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL,
ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL,
ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL, ALL,

EVERYBODY ADMIRES THE ADMIRABLE
ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE NEW YORK LEDGER.
It is just to the artist, Mr. THWAITES, that he should
have been credited the work of his pen alone. During the past
year he has been exclusively engaged, for this class
of drawing, by the LEDGER, and does not illustrate stories
for any other paper.

Periodicals In Schools and Colleges.

It has long been a matter of dispute among educationalists whether or not students should be permitted to read newspapers and periodicals while at school or college. Some have argued that such reading should be excluded, as it tends to divert the mind from the pursuit of scholastic studies, while others contend that students should keep "pooped up" in the news and literature of the day, not only because such information and reading is in itself important and useful, but also because they are thereby enabled to pursue their studies with greater vigor, relish and benefit. The Faculty of the *INSTITUTION* College of Maryland, take a decided stand in this matter. In their circular they say—

"The regular reading of *news periodicals* is *more than* a waste of time and space; it is a *distraction*; every stu-

one letter, and, in a second, to subscribe to some good cause. According to his own selection, and with the approval of the Faculty.

This is a laudable step movement on the part of the Faculty of Irving College, and its popularity will, doubtless, cause it to be followed by other Colleges. The Lender is a favorable notice of the movement.

From the following letter from the learned Dr. Dietrich, the President of the Institution, and Professor of languages and natural science:

IRVING COLLEGE, March 27, 1895.

EDITOR OF THE NEW-YORK LENDER: I would hereby call your attention to a novel and commendable feature in the enclosed Circular of Irving College, which is calculated to interest and benefit the publishing community. May I add that nearly half of the students are now read-

ing the **LEDGER** in preference to any other periodical they could have selected.

Yours, &c.,
F. DIEFFENBACH,

NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY.
NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW READY, NOW
READY, NOW READY, the NEW-YORK LEDGER.
the Queen of the Weeklies.

ENTRANTS WANTED

MALES.

WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG UN-
married man, a situation as a salesman; he makes
himself generally useful in the country; has good
references given. Address Mr. LANE, No. 10, North
Pratt-st., Dublin.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A
steady active man, who has a good knowledge of
the country, and understands the business
from long experience; he would suit himself
in any situation in the country or CITY. Ad-
dress X, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY
a young man of steady and sober habits,
thoroughly understands his business and the man-
agement and driving of horses, would suit himself
if required. Has the best of City reference. Ad-
dress Y, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS RACEMAN BY A
respectable man who perfectly understands the
business in all its branches. Has long experience in this coun-
try and abroad. Has the best of City and country
reference given. Address Mr. LANE, No. 10, North
Pratt-st., Dublin.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; is a good groom and careful driver of city cars. Has a good knowledge of best of city reference. Address J. S. Times office, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION in the country by a young married man. English, but willing to make himself generally useful; is strictly temperate; good references given. Address W. H. No. 14

WANTED—A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN wants a situation as book-keeper; his first-class references as to character, capability, etc. salary expected first year \$500. Address SMITH ST. STAIRWAY, Brooklyn Post-Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by four or five Protestant first-class men. Has lived almost all his life in the city, and has a good knowledge of best of references. Address P. A. W., No. 12 Broadway.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY POSTMAN who wants employment of some kind to support himself; is a first-rate worker; the best City reference; would care to go to any part of the city. Address J. S. J., No. 228 East 11th st., between avenues Band C.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man of industrious habits; understands the training of horses, and has a knowledge of the principles of plain gardening. His first-class references are given. Address J. P. D., Times office for two days.

WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, a situation as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, or sales agent. Has a good knowledge of the principles of business. Address EVARD, East Broadway Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman, by a steady, competent man, who has good references. Address J. S. J., No. 15 John st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WATER IN A PR-

WANTED—BY A SINGLE COLORED MAN, A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; CAN GIVE THE NEAREST REFERENCE. APPLY AT THE HARNESS STORE, N. E. 88 BROAD ST. NEW YORK 15.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION TO TAKE CHARGE OF HORSES; NO OBJECTION TO THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS J. K. T.imer, office, stating terms.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND FARMER, OR COACHMAN BY A PERSON WHO UNDERSTANDS RAISING ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES, FARMING IN ALL THE CARS AND TRAINING OF HORSES AND CATTLE, THE CARE AND REPAIRING OF THE CARE OF CATTLE.

... raising all kinds of vegetables,
... draining and reclaiming...

OFFICE CAN GIVE THE BEST OF CITY REFERENCE.

WANTED - SCOTCH OR GERMAN BREAST - A man, as well as the management of a greenhouse and kitchen garden. Located 10 miles from the City. Also, wanted, a man to take charge of a large estate. No salary, but recommendations required. Apply at No. 17, 182 South Broadway, near 14th-st. or address, on Friday and Saturday, between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M.

WANTED - SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND WIFE. The one a gardener and coachman, the wife a cook and waitress. Both experienced. References given. No recommendation for industry, steadiness and fidelity. The wife is an excellent baker. They have lived in the city for 10 years. Write to No. 17, 182 South Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock, or at other hours at No. 3, 725 N. 3rd-st.

WANTED AS GARDENER FROM NOW ON HILL. Nov. 1. A single man, who well understands the care of a vegetable garden and the ordinary hardy plants and flowers. Write to No. 17, 182 South Broadway, between 12 and 1 o'clock, or at other hours at No. 3, 725 N. 3rd-st.

WANTED-A GARDENER'S SITUATION. By a single man, (a native of Scotland,) who has been brought up in the garden, and is a good workman, or gentleman in want of the same, address J. N. C. at the office of the paper, for two days. Nothing but a British signature will be received.

WANTED-BY A SINGLE MAN. A SITUATION as farmer or private coachman. Can take the care of a family, and is a good horseman, and can successfully employ his good reference from one place. Call or address J. B. Bridgman's second store.

WANTED-A STEADY HONEST MAN DESIRES a situation as farmer, cows his business thoroughly; is a first rate hand over horses or oxen; has been in the army, and is a good soldier; is highly recommended; is not afraid of work; will take moderate wages.

WANTED-BY A WILLING AND OBLIGING Protestant young man a situation; he shared

WANTED—BY A SINGLEMAN, A SITUATION AS gardener, who thoroughly understands his business in all its different departments, to the cultivation of fruits and flowers and green and underground plants. Can be seen at No. 154 1/2 3rd Street New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, to work in a garden or on a farm; understands working in the garden and on the farm; is a good buyer. Apply to FRANCIS, at No. 816 Broadway, at No. 154 1/2 3rd Street New-York.

WANTED—AS GARDENER—a SITUATION, by a practical gardener. Give reference. A note addressed HENRY, Gardener, Times office, New-York, will be attended to.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TRACERS' INSTITUTE.
No. 229 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—Teacher

WANTED—BY ALL PARTS OF THE UNION: Principals, Teachers and School Governors of all denominations, and of all grades of governments gratuitously. Parents and guardians advised in selecting schools, Principals wishing remuneration will send for circulars. Address **EDUC. & A. DEWEES**.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT LADY, children not under six years of age, to take care of French language grammatically, and has no objection to New York. Best references given. Address **Box No. 3,366, General Post-Office**.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGLISH-GERMAN INTELLECTUAL family, as teacher or companion in a lady, can teach guitar, waxflowers, and the French language. No objection to the country; the best of references given and required. Address **Times Office**.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, a Belgian German, French, English, Drawing, and the rudiments of all languages. Best references given. Address **C. A. Post-Office**.

WANTED.—A LADY EXPERIENCED AS A teacher of music, dancing and all the branches of the English language, willing to give lessons at her own house. Address, for one week, Mrs. J. H. Astor

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY OF CONSIDERABLE experience in teaching the ordinary English branches, with French and music, desires a situation as governess or teacher. No objection to go South or West.

COVERSESS WANTED.—A LADY, FULLY competent to teach German, French and Spanish, is wanted to go a short distance into the country. Apply to J. H. Smith, 200 Broadway.

MALE SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.—IN School District No. 1, town of Jamaica, L. I. Apply to J. H. Smith, 200 Broadway, or to J. L. Knight, miles from Brooklyn, or Long Island City.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS.—OUR PATRONS AND

THE public are respectfully informed our selection of first-class servants is unusually large, and of the most reliable character. We have a large number of competent cooks, nurses, chambermaids, waitresses, valets, and laundresses, many of whom have been in the first families in this country and Europe, and can furnish references. Apply at MANNING'S Agency, No. 105 Nassau street, near Fulton, Brooklyn, which is all that is necessary to obtain a list of names, and to the most desirable; and, refer, by special permission, to the corresponding families in New York and Brooklyn.

D.-FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS CAN OBTAIN a list of names of the only new Domestic Institute and Home in this City, at 105 Nassau street, 3d av. This extensive Home has an abundance of the most desirable and experienced help, and is conducted by a respectable American Lady. Call and see.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT of Faithful Domestic, established by Christian workers, is now open for the reception of reliable and excellent servants. Protestant and Catholic. **JOHN YOUNG, Manager.**

PERSONAL.
G.—YOU OR YOUR FRIENDS CAN OBTAIN THAT information by addressing S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, Ga.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

FOR SALE—A SPERRY COMPANY RESIDENCE
On the shore of land, situated in Westchester County, 1 mile and a half from the City Hall, and within 15 minutes' ride of the City Hall and the Grand Central Station. For full particulars, apply to Wm. M. Ward, No. 47 Exchange place.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE
D. Scott, Architect.

AT AUSTIN, ON BERGEN HEIGHTS
This day, a very, two beautifully situated, modern, detached, the Reformist Dutch Church, New York, is a pleasant walk from Jersey City, New Jersey.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—ACTUALLY LESS THAN COST—A three-story, basement and cellar, brick house, with a large lot, and a fine view of the northward. For sale, a fine country seat, near the Hudson River, 12 miles from the City of New York, double house, with a large lot, and a fine view of the Hudson River.

[illegible]

7th-st. No. 120, fitted up for the different benevo-
lence orders. Inquire of ROBERT ORR, No. 46 West 3rd-st.

HANDSOME FINISHED HOUSE for sale, containing 12 rooms, with all the modern improvements, together with the furniture, which is of handsome description and well adapted for a family. The purchase money and hands will be taken in exchange. Apply to ALBERT NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET THE THREE-STORY HOUSE, No. 42 President-st., between
Columbus and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, L. I., containing all the modern improvements, gas, water, water-closets, &c. Apply to
The Arctic Fire Insurance Co., No. 29 Wall st.

FOR SALE A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STO-
front house, No. 250 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, be-
tween Clinton and Nassau sts., containing 12
rooms, gas, hot and cold water bath, water-tank in
cellar, water-closets in cellar, all in the best order.
Apply to B. B. DAY, in person.

FOR SALE OR TO LET THE THREE-STORY

[illegible][illegible]

GO TO HEALTHY MINNESOTA—CUTTING THE GILT.—Rejurious, moral and gented families are invited to one of the prettiest, healthiest and most progressive points in Western Minnesota, where industries and talent meet with a sure reward. All communications cheerfully answered by addressing POSTMASTER, R. L. WALKER, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2,000 ACRES of well selected Wisconsin Lands, to be exchanged for City or Suburban property, or La Crosse and Milwaukee Land Grant Bonds. Address Post-Office Box 3719.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS OF THE
GOLE, SUMNER & CO.
BANKERS, 1000 CROSS ST.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

WITH LAND Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices, the \$400.00 cash value of the warrants will be paid.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPE-
nable to travelers, issued through E. H. MONROE,
U. S. Consul General, New York City, at the
Warren St., corner of Broadway. Naturalized alien
must produce their naturalization certificate. Also done
at New Orleans, Louisiana, Export Agency.

U. S. PASSPORTS FOR ALL PARTS OF
the world, procured by CHARLES BOLT, Notary
Public and Custom-House Broker, 89 Wall St., up stairs.

EXPRESSES.

ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS.—W. F. BOB,
Agent, 60 South Street, New York, will receive
freight and parcels from all parts of Cuba by the U. S. Ma-
steamer "HILL," DELPHIA, on the 15th of April, inst.
and return to New York on the 27th of April, inst.
An invoice accompanying the same for clearing at the
Custom-House. Collections attended to in all parts
of Cuba.

W.F.I.L.S. FARGO & CO., Agents, No. 82 Broadway.

OILS.

COSBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WAREHO.
Is very superior for burning and machinery, at a re-
duced price. Barrels 20 to 40 cts. each. Only agents.

JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 82 William-st.

WANTED-BY A PROTESTANT MAN, HIGHLY
recommended a situation in City
Schuchman and grocery; is an excellent hand; energetic;
and honest. Driver will be found willing to
take him if properly treated. Address-
no object. Apply at No 367 Bowery.

WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN
with his business; education as a common; has under-
stands himself perfectly useful in the country; has
city and country. Address T. O. R. The North of Ireland
Street.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY
steady reliable man, who has a good knowledge of
the roads of the County of York. He understands the
business from long experience; has been employed
could take a good situation in the country or City. Ad-

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY
young man of steady and sober habits,
thoroughly understand his business and the management
and training of horses; would make himself
at the best of the service.
Owner Office.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single male, is a good groom and driver. Has a good knowledge of horse and harness and of all parts of carriage and harness repair. Address J. P. D. Times office for two days.

WANTED-A YOUNG, UNMARRIED MAN WANTED A situation as book-keeper, the first-class references. Address P. O. Box 100, New York City. Address SMITH & STUART, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant of first-rate quality. Has twelve years in the law, law and can produce the best of references. Address P. A. W. No. 10 Bay Street, New York City, or Times office.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man of excellent habits; understands the driving and harness repair. There is and has a knowledge of all parts of carriage and harness repair. Address J. P. D. Times office for two days.

[illegible]

WANTED—AS GARDENER FROM NOV. 15. A single man, who well understands the cultivation of a vegetable garden and the ordinary heavy plants and flowers, and who is capable of doing all the work of a garden, and of taking the best of his own time, is desired for a position of this kind. Apply to No. 21 Pearl-st., between Broad and Nassau-sts., New York.

WANTED—GARDENERS SITUATION. By a single man, a native of Scotland, who has been brought up to all the branches of horticulture, and who is a gentleman in mind the same address as J. C. H. in the advertisement above.

WANTED BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as farmer or private coachman. Can do all the work of a coachman, and is a gentleman in mind. Apply to his employer, the good reference from his

WANTED-A SITUATION AS GARDENER. A man of long experience in this country, and understands the culture of all kinds of flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns and has not new grounds. The salary expected given. Address **M. C. J.** the BOARD OF TRADE, NEW YORK.

WANTED-A FARMER'S SITUATION BY A MAN of long experience in farming and gardening for the Washington Market, understands what suits the soil and climate best, and is anxious to find a place. Address **E. F. Times Office** for 34 cents.

WANTED-BY A SINGLEMAN, A SITUATION as farmer, who thoroughly understands his business in all its different departments, to the cultivation of the soil in his native country, and has not new grounds. Address at No. 15 1/2 of this New York.

WANTED-A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to work in a garden or on a farm; understands the culture of all kinds of flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns, and has not new grounds. Apply to **FRANCE**, at No. 85 Broadway, Brickman's.

WANTED-AS GARDENER-A SITUATION. A man of long experience in this country, and understands the culture of all kinds of flowers, shrubs, trees and lawns and has not new grounds. The salary expected given. Address **HENRY, Gardener, Times Office, N. Y.**

TEACHERS.
NATIONAL TEACHERS INSTITUTE AND
SCHOOL AGENCY, NO. 28 BROADWAY, NEW
YORK.—Teachers would fill parts of the United
Principals, School Officers or parents as order teachers
recommended, to go to any part of the country, without extra
charge. School circulars and catalogues used to abundance for parents
and teachers. Send for circulars. Address **MISS
ANDREWS.**

TEACHER WANTED—AS PRINCIPAL. A
young man, who has been a teacher for many years,
(is qualified for the government of a large school and
thoroughly acquainted with all the English branches
of education.) He is a native of the State of New York.
Send address with reference, **SCHOOL TRUSTEES**
Bloomton, Morris County, N. J.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN LADY, KEEPER
of a boarding school, desires an engagement, as
principal, to go to the State of New York, to
superintend a school of instruction composed of English, Dutch, French
(which she speaks fluently), Latin and German.
Send address with reference, **JOHN B. BROWN,**
New York.

in a situation as primary governess, to take care of the children of not over six years of age; she can teach German, French, Italian, English, Latin, and Spanish; she can sew, and do a little sewing; no objection to go out of the country; to work 12 hours a day; references given. Address Box No. 3234, New York City.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT for a few months in a pleasant family, as teacher or nurse, or to go to a lady, to can teach guitar, wax flowers, and do all the English teaches; no objection to the country; to work 12 hours a day; references given and required. Address Mrs. J. J. Jones, New York City.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT as visiting or daily governess; teaches French, Italian, English, Latin, and Spanish; can sew, and do all the English teaches; no objection to the country; to work 12 hours a day; references given and required. Address MARY S. FRANKLIN, New York City.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN LADY, A SITUATION as governess or teacher in a pleasant family; she speaks French, English, German, and the vulgar Italian and Music. References given. Address Mrs. J. J. Jones, New York City.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, WELL EDUCATED as a teacher of music, dance, and French, Italian, and English; no objection to the country; to work 12 hours a day; references given and required. Address Mrs. J. J. Jones, New York City.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY OF CONSIDERABLE
experience in teaching the ordinary English branches
with French and music, desires a situation as governess
in a school or family; no objection to go North or West.
Address Miss C., No. 168 Washington st., Brooklyn.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS TEACHER OF
Dialect School, One within thirty miles of New York
preferred. Address J. Thoms office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A BUTLER OR UPPER SERVANT
who understands the dinner service thoroughly,
and an underfarmer for house service, to go to sea
with the ship. Apply at No. 109 Broadway
between C and D references required. Apply at No. 109 Broadway
between C and D o'clock A. M.

WANTED.—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS,
No. 54 West 12th St. New York. Apply at No. 109 Broadway
between C and D references required. Apply at No. 109 Broadway
between C and D o'clock A. M.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT ANGLICAN MINISTER
to take charge of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the
City of New York. Address the Rev. Mr. [illegible] at No. 109 Broadway
between C and D o'clock A. M.

WANTED - A WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE
family a neat, pretty girl, as waitress—one who has
experience, and can come well recommended, may
apply at No 11 Wat-look-st., between 2d & 3d A. M.

WANTED - A PROTESTANT NURSE FOR
a child 2 years old; a young woman preferred; the
17 best references required. Call from 8 to 9 in the
morn'g, and 8 in the evening, at No. 140 Nass-st.

WANTED - IN A JOBBING SPORE, A SMART
and capable boy, 14 or 15 years of age. Commence for
year \$400. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., at
28 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED - A CONFECTIONER TO GO TO THE
country; one who has some experience in the baking
business would be preferable. Apply at 209 No. 7th-st.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the office of the Proprietor, No. 155 Nassau-street, New-York, at the rate of \$10 per annum in advance. Single copies are sold at 5 cents. The price of the paper is 5 cents per copy. The paper is published by J. M. GILBERT, Proprietor, No. 155 Nassau-street, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—MUSARD'S CONCERT.
WALKER'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—GRAND ANNUAL-THE INVINCIBLE HUSSARS.
THEATRE DES FIANCÉS, Broadway—THE FIANCÉS.
BROADWAY THEATRE—PHILIP OF FRANCE, and **MARY DE MARIN—A FAVORITE FAIRY.**
LAUREL KENNEL'S THEATRE—THE SEA OF ICE.
BURTON'S THEATRE—THE GREAT TRAVEL REVIVAL—A HAND THROUGH—A PASTY PLOT OF BISHOPS.
THEATRE NATIONALE—THE THREE CHIMES—THE CASTLE OF THE BLOODED—THE PILOT.
BOVEY THEATRE, Bowery—THREE FAST MEN—FAMOUS MINUTEMEN—VALERIE AND OSBORN.
THEATRE MUSEUM—AFTERNOON—THE HEART OF THE WORLD—EVENING—A DREAM AT SEA.
WOOD'S BUILDING—GEO. CRUICKSHANK AND WOOD'S MINERAL—MINERAL SPRINGS—SINGING REPERTORY.
NO. 44 BROADWAY—MAY FAIR'S ORIGINAL CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

Mail Coaches at Post-Office.

North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada.....3 1/2 P. M.
North and West via Mail.....3 1/2 P. M.
Western Mail via Erie.....3 1/2 P. M.
Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4 P. M.
East by Boston, by Sea.....4 1/2 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The North Star sails for Bremen April 17.
The Star of the West leaves New-York for Aspinwall April 18.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the Cunard steamship *Africa* at this port, yesterday, we receive London and Liverpool advices to the 3d inst.—four days later. Parliament has just opened at Manchester. The intelligence from Great Britain is without any importance. There are rumors of a threatened breach between France and Switzerland on the passport question, but it is not looked upon as a very serious matter. In the Eastern Government, a very decided attitude, and may go so far as to withdraw her Ambassador, it is not believed that the trouble will lead to war. It will be seen from a notice, published elsewhere, and issued by the American Consul at Manchester, England, that every facility is now given to our people who desire visiting France, to obtain passports under the new system. The work of taking in the Atlantic cable was progressing with dispatch on both the *Niagara* and the *Agamemnon*, and the whole was expected to be completed by the 10th of May. We print, among the *Africa's* news, a very interesting report of the proceedings of the meeting of Russian nobility for regulating the emancipation of serfs in the Empire. General MOURAVIEFF made a remarkable speech on the occasion. We copy from an Australian paper some further particulars of the mutiny and murder on board the *New Bedford* whaler *Junior*. Eight of the pirates had been captured and were taken to Sidney.

Congress was mainly engaged in the consideration of private bills yesterday, of which the Senate passed thirty-two.

The prospect of an immediate adjournment of the Legislature was no longer last night, apparently, than it was a week ago. Efforts were made yesterday to fix upon a certain hour to close the session, but they all failed. The day was principally devoted to the House of Representatives, the important bills from the Committee of Ways and Means.

The funeral of the Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON took place yesterday at St. Louis. His remains were conveyed to the Bellefontaine Cemetery, and were followed by the most imposing procession ever formed in St. Louis. It consisted of the relatives, all the military companies of the city, the Seventh Regiment of United States Infantry, the Judges of the Court, the members of the bar, the members of the Legislature, the members of the Societies, the Turners, and an immense concourse of citizens. The cortege was forty-five minutes in passing a given point.

A full jury was obtained yesterday for the trial of the *Little Murder* case at Rochester. Two panels had been previously exhausted in the effort to obtain the requisite number. The District Attorney opened for the prosecution, and two witnesses were examined.

Capt. GAZIN, of the ship *A. Z.*, of this City, charged with killing one of his crew at sea, was arrested yesterday in Boston by Marshal KIRKMAN, and an assistant, and was brought back for trial.

Twenty-one cases of yellow fever were sent to the Marine Hospital from the frigate *Susquehanna* yesterday morning, and immediately after, the Health Officer sent her to the lower Quarantine anchorage to receive other patients. The ship and her crew, except so many as may be necessary to remain on board as ship-keepers, have been ordered to leave the ship and take quarters on the Quarantine grounds, where they will remain until all feel better. It is believed that they will be attacked with yellow fever. Several of the sick arrived died yesterday, and the remaining cases are doing well. A force of the Metropolitan Police was furnished to the assistance of the Health Officer, and a crew of the *Susquehanna* are detained at Quarantine.

The third session of the Methodist Anti-Slavery Conference was held yesterday, Bishop BAKER presiding. The discussions were of more than usual interest, being upon the resolutions of the annual meeting, Slavery, re-affirming the principles of the Discipline as it was in 1784, viz.: "That the practice of holding our fellow-creatures in Slavery is contrary to the golden rule of God, and the inalienable rights of mankind, as well as the principles of the American Revolution, and we therefore deem it our most bounden duty to take immediately some effectual method to extirpate this abomination from us." The duty of the ministers and the organs of the Church to assert the doctrine, was discussed, and the belief was expressed that such a course would harmonize the Church, and cause them to act as a unit in the cause of emancipation. Dr. WHEATON and the Rev. Mr. HATFIELD advocated the resolutions, and Dr. BAKER opposed them; the latter asserted that he did not believe it to be a sin to own slaves and sell them. The resolutions were adopted, and the Conference adjourned at 8 o'clock this morning.

The society of "Regulars" met last evening at No. 151 Bowery, with G. C. GENEV as President, and W. L. CARBON and S. L. NOLAN, as Secretaries. There was no business of special importance transacted. Resolutions condoning with the nation for the loss of THOMAS H. BENTON, were passed unanimously. The society claims that the *Westchester* House men are endeavoring to use their name without authority.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, LUDWIG WRIGHT, a man apparently in the last stage of consumption, pleading guilty to receiving stolen goods, was committed to the custody of SCHEUTZ & CO., leather dealers, Ferry-street, he was remanded for sentence. WILLIAM GONNOR was tried for an assault and battery on CHARLES CAMPBELL. The case was of an unsatisfactory nature, and the jury at once acquitted the defendant. The District Attorney having abandoned the felonious intent. JAMES MURRAY, a man of very bad reputation, was tried for robbery in the first degree. On the night of March 29, as was charged, he assaulted a sailor named GEORGE CHOWELL, in Water-street, and robbed him of \$20. The case was a very clear one, and the jury convicted MURRAY, his counsel held said to the Court that, inasmuch as his client was a poor man, he could not expect justice in the Court of Sessions, and on being called to order by the Recorder, he

further stated that the Court of Sessions was a "mercenary" Court, and added that it was as called in that morning's issue of the New-York Times. The Recorder again called the counsel to order, and said that the article to which he alluded could not refer to the Court of General Sessions.

Messrs. DEAN & SALTER, proprietors of the *Golden Prize*, were re-arrested yesterday, on an affidavit made by Sergeant BIRNEY, of the Mayor's Office. The Recorder again called the counsel to order, and said that the article to which he alluded could not refer to the Court of General Sessions.

Yesterday Judge DAVIES rendered a decision denying the application for a writ of execution, empowering the Sheriff to take CONOVER and re-instate DEVLIN into the Street Commissioner's office, on the ground that the judgment of the Court of Appeals in the case of CONOVER vs. DEVLIN, the defendant refuses to deliver up the books and papers, proceedings may be taken against him for a misdemeanor.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quite heavy and irregular for Cotton, which declined in price, without attracting much attention. Flour was less active, and buyers had any existing advantage. Wheat was more freely offered at somewhat easier prices, yet it was not active. The transactions in Corn amounted to 43,000 bushels at advanced rates. Provisions were in lively request, and hog products were dearer. Rio Coffee was brisk and firm. Rice attracted considerable attention at buoyant prices. Freight continued depressed.

The Central Park.

The plans for the Central Park are now undergoing examination at the hands of the Commissioners, and it is perfectly fair to suggest one or two points which deserve more notice than they are likely to receive, in arriving at any decision on the merits of the competing schemes. There are various portions of the public whose tastes and interests must be consulted in laying out the grounds, but there are some more likely to be unduly cared for, and some not likely to be cared for at all. Military companies, cricket players, skaters, strollers, loungers, are all sure to be provided for amply. There are two other interests, however, who must be impartially dealt with, and whose claims, are nevertheless somewhat conflicting—we mean the carriage interest and the saddle interest.

The driving of vehicles is a great institution among us, and may be safely said to constitute almost the only out-door amusement of the majority of our male population. The ambition of every fast man, young or old, is to possess a wagon with one or two trotting horses attached; and so exclusive has late years been the devotion to this species of recreation, that the art of riding on horseback may be said to be almost extinct amongst us. Between the two modes of rejuvenating either mind or body, there can be no sort of comparison. Apart from its interest in the betting ring, and its influence on horsebreeding, there does not exist a more unwholesome and piteous spectacle in nature, than a fast man, wrapped up in furs in a wagon, with extended arms forcing a horse along at twenty miles an hour. There is no physical benefit to be derived from the operation; inasmuch as the movement is not sufficient to exercise the muscles of a delicate school-girl, and it cultivates no one quality of body except quickness of eye, and a coarser manual dexterity, and it cultivates no quality of mind, save the habit of attention.

We think in the whole range of national amusements, it would be hard to find one so extensively pursued, which results in less benefit either to the national morale or the national physique. It has here at the North taken the place of everything else, and the result is and must be, physical deterioration. The finest races of the world, physically, are and always will be equestrian races—races who love to devote the horse to his first and noblest use—the saddle. There could not be better examples of the truth of this than are furnished by the Poles, Hungarians, Turks, the upper classes in England and the Southern planters in this country. In all of these, equestrianism is a passion, and the art of managing a horse well, while sitting on his back, is justly looked upon as the manliest and grandest of sports. The horse was made to be ridden in the saddle, and his devotion to other purposes is one of the necessities, perhaps, but also one of the abuses of civilization. Dragging laden vehicles by pulling from the shoulder, is an occupation only fit for bullocks, and in those countries in which the horse is held in most esteem, and in which he exists in greatest perfection, it is a use to which bullocks only are put. Kingsley is not far wrong in saying that, to be a bold rider, is presumptive evidence of divers other good qualities. The man who takes a six-barred gate in a flying leap is certainly a man in whom there is fine raw material, and the reason is obvious. Riding the saddle, and above all hunting in it, develops the qualities of which, in their highest perfection, heroes are made. It teaches presence of mind, courage, quickness of eye, coolness in danger, self-reliance; it teaches that most invaluable of things to be learned—mind and body to act together; brings eye and limb and will into harmony, and makes the *morale* and *physique* work together for health and happiness and beauty. How much wagon-driving, "granny" fashion, with swathed legs, will give our young men's chests an inch in breadth, or add an ounce of flesh to their attenuated calves?

If riding on horseback were the fashion, as it ought to be, New-York parties would present less frequently the lamentable spectacle of cavaliers the same height and not half the breadth of their partners. The narrow shoulders, lanky beaus who haunt our ball-rooms, are standing appeals to the Park Commissioners to do anything that in them lie, to bring back amongst us the ancient and manly art of riding on horseback. Nothing will do as much to toughen our muscles and invigorate our lungs. Nothing can brace nerves that tobacco juice and gin-slings have unstrung, half as well as a hard-mouthed, well-fed, vicious horse on a fine spring morning. To make even a beginning, however, we must have a good straight ride, or one with no turns that we cannot see round, so that there may be no danger of collisions, and into which no vehicles should enter. The almost total abandonment of equestrian exercise in New-York is in a great measure due to the want of any place to ride in with safety to horse or rider. Places frequented by fast-trotting wagons are out of the question, because a horseman runs imminent risk of being run down at every stride by inferior class of pleasure-seekers, whom an infinity of drinks render unfit for any

amusement but that of sitting bolt upright in a wagon, holding on by the reins, and shouting at a degraded steed. We hope the Central Park Commissioners will give us, at all events, a good road for horseback riding in the Park.

THE FIRST WARNING.—The arrival of the United States steam-frigate *Susquehanna* in our harbor, with the yellow fever on board, at this early season of the year, should have the effect of opening the eyes of our public authorities to the absolute necessity of taking efficient steps to prevent the introduction of this much-dreaded disease among us the coming Summer. The disease broke out on board the *Susquehanna* while she lay in the harbor of Greytown, and assumed at once a most malignant form, which a cruise at sea failed to mitigate. The *Susquehanna* having come to Greytown direct from the Mediterranean, her crew must have been in a healthy condition and the ship free from any of the causes which a long cruise in the tropics would have been likely to create favorable to the disease. The malaria, therefore, must have been of an unusually malignant nature, and its deadly effects on board a ship like the *Susquehanna*, where every attention was paid to the proper measures for promoting the health of the crew, affords an indication of what the disease would be on board an ordinary passenger-ship, where but little care is bestowed upon sanitary regulations. We are constantly having arrivals from Central America, and the *Susquehanna* may be regarded as a precursor of many more visitors infected with the dreaded disease.

The City is never in a good condition to resist the visitation of a pestilence, and it is in a peculiarly bad condition now. Thanks to private enterprise, the main street of the City has been kept clean and free from unsightly heaps of filth; but all the streets that lead to the wharves and all the principal landing places on both sides of the City, are in a condition to breed infectious diseases, rather than to resist them. The yellow fever has been anticipated the past three years, but we have been mercifully spared from such a calamitous visitation. We may yet be caught napping, and the pestilence may be upon us before we have time to avoid it. There is now, however, abundant time to guard against it; the arrival of the *Susquehanna* should be looked upon as a warning, and every possible measure taken to prevent the introduction of the pestilence. Two things are absolutely necessary for the public safety: one, is the strict enforcement of the Quarantine regulations, and the other, a thorough and systematic cleaning of the streets. By such means we may ward off yellow fever and every other form of pestilence; but, by neglecting them, we should be constantly exposed at all points, and can hardly hope to escape the danger with which we are threatened.

A FEDERAL UNION FOR CANADA.—Mr. GALT, a prominent member of the Canadian Legislative Assembly, now in session at Toronto, has prepared and published a series of resolutions, three in number, which he is about to offer in that body, in favor of a Federal Union for the two Canadas, in lieu of the Legislative Union now existing; and contemplating also a general confederation of all the British North American Provinces. The first of Mr. GALT's resolutions recommends, in view of local and sectional difficulties, that Canada East and Canada West should each have a Legislature of its own, and that there should be a general Legislature and Government for both Provinces, to which all subjects of national and common importance should be referred. The idea, borrowed from our system, is sensible and practical. There can be no harmony between the diverse populations of the two Canadas so long as all their local legislation is transacted in one common body. Each can better manage its home affairs for itself, as is done by each several State of the American Union.

The second resolution recommends local Governments for the Northwest and Hudson's Bay Territories; and the third is devoted to urging the establishment of a general confederation of the Provinces of New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Prince Edward's Island, with Canada and the Western Territories, as calculated among other things to "add to their national power and consideration."

These topics are regarded with interest in Canada, and well they may be. The chain of Provinces, stretching across the continent, and embracing nearly half of North America, is a nascent empire which the world must ere long take notice of.

THE MEXICAN PROTECTORATE QUESTION.—Some time in February, General HOSKINS introduced a resolution in the Senate proposing that the United States should assume a Protectorate over Mexico and the Central American States. He gave notice on Thursday that he would call up this resolution on Monday next, when it is understood that Senator HOSKINS will so modify it as to limit its application to Mexico.

Our relations with the Spanish-American Republics, under the peculiar circumstances of their condition, constitute a subject of very great importance. Those circumstances must in some measure indicate the line of policy proper to be pursued, and it is by no means strange that public opinion is divided upon a question so novel and momentous. It would be more strange if the mind of the country were not excited thereby. The idea of annexing Mexico, with her alien, heterogeneous and unqualified population, is undoubtedly repugnant to most of our citizens. Yet it may safely be assumed that a large majority in this country have become reconciled to the acquisition of Cuba, even at the cost of hundreds of millions of dollars; and certainly to such, the control of Mexico, a country much more valuable, ought not to seem a thing impossible or undesirable.

The question has fallen into the right hands in the Senate. General HOSKINS is versed in Mexican character and in the condition of the Mexican people. We shall look with interest for his demonstration on Monday.

STILL ANOTHER CHANCE FOR PHILADELPHIA.—If our ambitious neighbors on the Delaware have not yet completed their arrangements for the purchase of the Collins steamships, they will be pleased to learn that another very eligible opportunity is offered to them to purchase a first-class vessel to put on the line between that port and Liverpool, or some other

European port. The proprietors of the *Leviathan*, it appears, are anxious to dispose of that monster ship, and she is now in the market. Here is an opportunity for establishing direct trade with Europe, either from Philadelphia or Norfolk, on a perfectly gigantic scale. There would be infinitely more *clout* in purchasing the *Leviathan* than the *Adriatic* and her two smaller companions, and we have no doubt that the *Leviathan* would prove quite as profitable.

REGENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The *Journal of Commerce*, speaking of the recent election of a Regent, says: "It is a position for which Mr. BRYANT is admirably qualified; but his absence in Europe will prevent his giving any attention to the duties of the office for some time to come."

This is a matter of not the slightest consequence. There are no "duties of the office" which amount to anything. Its whole business is clerical and can just as well be performed by the Secretary as by the ten or fifteen very respectable gentlemen who are supposed to do it. Several attempts have been made to galvanize the Board into life and serviceable activity, but they have proved entirely unsuccessful. It was designed to take entire charge of the higher education of the State, and has power sufficient to render infinite service to those interests; but it has sunk into a comatose condition of utter inefficiency and uselessness. It has become a sort of asylum for politicians who have survived their active usefulness. When the party in possession wish to compliment a man, without giving him either power or emolument, they make him Regent. There are members of the Board who have not attended a meeting for years.

CONGRESSIONAL ADJOURNMENT.—THE DAY FIXED.—Both Houses of Congress have voted to close the present session on Monday, the 7th of June, the Senate having on Thursday concurred in a joint resolution to that effect previously adopted by the House of Representatives. This is an earlier day than has of late years been usual, and some will doubtless attribute it to the fact that members of Congress receive a fixed salary instead of eight dollars *pro diem* as formerly. Their pay is now \$3,000 per session, exclusive of mileage, as well for the short session, which terminates on the 4th of March, as for the long one which ends whenever Congress pleases. The present is the first session held under the salary regulation, and the day designated for adjournment will probably be in some sense a precedent. Six months is certainly long enough even for the long session; and if by any possible edict or rule the length and number of Buncombe essays read and apouted, could be materially curtailed, the country would have cause to rejoice.

STREET COMMISSIONER.—THE MOTION FOR A WRIT DENIED.—In the Supreme Court, Special Term, Mr. Justice DAVIES denied the motion of Mr. DEVLIN's counsel for a writ directed to the Sheriff to put DEVLIN in possession of all matters and things appertaining to the office of Street Commissioner. The learned Judge decided that the judgment of the Supreme Court at the February term in favor of DEVLIN as against CONOVER, affirmed by the Court of Appeals, put the former in complete possession of the office in question. There is nothing so far as the office is concerned which the sheriff can seize and deliver to him. And so far as the books, papers and documents are concerned, he has a summary and effectual process to obtain them. Judge DAVIES said that, in view of the importance of the case, he had consulted his brethren, who concurred with him. An abstract of the opinion will be found in another column.

MR. EVERETT IN CHARLESTON.—The Richmond *South*, which felt itself scandalized by Mr. EVERETT's presence in Richmond, on the 22d of February, will expire of vexation to learn that he had a public reception in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 10th inst., and that Mr. YEAZON addressed him as "Orator, Patriot, Sage, Cicerone of America, Leudator of WASHINGTON, High Priest of the Union, and Friend of Mankind!" What is this world coming to?

How Popular Support is Secured.—Mr. HASSELL, the editor of the *Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette*, who is also Register of the Kalamazoo Land Office, (\$500 a year), recently came out for Lecompson. The following letter from SAMUEL YORK AT LEY, an office broker at Washington, explains the matter:

WASHINGTON CITY, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.
FRIEND HASSELL:—The letter of the 12th inst. arrived, and I sent my extra number to the Secretary of the Interior, with a private note, which gave him certain items of information which will prove you from any attempt in that quarter. Your *Gazette* of the 12th is admirable, and your editorial is candid and unanswerable. Several of the Illinois papers have come over from Decatur during the past three or four weeks. I clipped the enclosed from the New-York Sun of last Saturday. Everything is working right. Mr. BRUCEMAN's policy will confirm the party, and finally settle the Slavery question. Those who sustain him will be sustained.

I sent a portion of one of my letters to MUNN & CO., of New-York, requesting them to exchange the *Sentinel* for the *Kalamazoo Gazette*. One of the partners is a friend of mine, and I hope my request will be acceded to. The paper is a valuable one, and will do them much good.

I hope our people daily become more reconciled to the L. C. policy of the Administration. S. Y. A. L.

AMUSEMENTS.—MASON AND THOMAS' MATINEE.—The last entertainment of the season takes place to-day at the Spangler Institute, beginning at 1 o'clock. There are four pieces on the programme; a Quartette by BARNES; Solo, (Händel and Mendelssohn), by Mr. Wm. MASON; Solo for violin by Mr. THOMAS, and Quintette by Mr. SCHWANN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Raveis give one of their excellent afternoon entertainments to-day. The program is arranged for the especial amusement of the young folk. In the evening MARIETTA ZANFRATTA, the wonderful light-rope dancer, takes her benefit. An excellent bill is provided.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—A play new to the American stage, called "Philip of France," was produced here last night. It is from the pen of Mr. MARSTON, the author of "Patriotism," and is a comedy. It has been previously performed at "star" purposes. The plot is thus described: The scene is laid in Paris. Immediately after King Philip's sudden marriage with Isabella, the daughter of the King of France, the marriage has been given up upon PHILIP, in order to gain the aid of Denmark against his enemies at home and abroad. His heart's affection has already been given to Maria de MEZANTA, and he treats his new-made wife with coldness and neglect. The discord between the Royal pair suggests to Dr. CONOVER, one of Philip's nobles and his secret enemy, to throw out a hint to the King that his marriage has been one too nearly related to him, and therefore prohibited by the church; on which ground PHILIP seeks to obtain a divorce, which the Bishops of France pronounce, but the Court of Rome commands the King to return to his banished wife under pain of the Papal Interdict. Philip refuses to obey the Pope, and the curse of Rome is pronounced by the assembled Bishops. Maria, in this dilemma, descends from the throne and lays her crown at the feet of the King. The King is restored to the position as the Queen of France. Philip's triumph is complete. In the presence of her royal idol—finishes the play.

The play does not appeal to the highest class of

feelings, but, as far as it goes, it is good, and presents an excellent picture of that fierce church discipline to which even monarchs were subjected in the olden times. The defiance of the Bishop and the burning of the King are the ingredients of the best scenes in the play, which, notwithstanding an occasional flash of animation, is heavy, being deficient in that internal mechanism which easily and pleasantly evolves an underplot, and relieves the strain of the serious business. The scenes between Philip and Isabella often mounts higher than the thought. Not much reputation can be built on the literary merits of the piece, Mr. MARSTON's skill being displayed on this occasion in the production of a play which may be played effectively with a limited company. The task is a difficult one, and it is discharged with ability.

Mr. and Mrs. WALLIS are steadily winning in public favor, and it is right that they should, for they are, in many respects, the best artists we have had at this theatre for a long time. The lady especially, has an unusual claim on critical consideration; there are moments when she quite equals the efforts of the best living actors, and in her worst scenes there is abundant promise of excellence. Mr. MARSTON's play does not afford a favorable opportunity for the display of high and commanding talent; indeed, the death-scene in the last act is the only one that admits of elaboration, and this, we confess, was over-elaborated, to our taste. The exhibition of physical suffering, arising from disease, does not belong to tragedy, but to melodrama, and is disgusting under any circumstances. Mr. MARSTON, like most actors, and diss, at last, like a hoarse old crow, not like an affectionate, broken-hearted young wife. Some of the gurgling broken, produced by Mrs. WALLIS, are simply revolting; they are perpetuations of Mr. FOSTER's worst faults. We trust sincerely that an actor of this much more could do more for the cause of the drama. Mr. WALLIS played the hero with gallant bearing and determined energy. In rapid passages this gentleman's voice becomes husky and confused, and he would do well to avoid them, and thereby escape the inevitable monotony which strained passion occasions. The play was well acted, but not so well studied. It will improve by repetition. Mr. and Mrs. WALLIS were called out after each act, and unquestionably achieved a success.

City Items.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF WARO SCHOOL NO. 35 took place Thursday, commencing at 9 A. M. J. B. YARVIS, Jr., presiding, and speeches were made by Messrs. HASKETT, BARNARD, and H. Wm. TAYLOR, Dr. BRADLEY, and others. The exercises in composition, declamation and singing, and the examination of classes, were highly satisfactory to the large audience which was assembled. W. L. BULL and J. P. THOMPSON, Jr., acquitted themselves exceedingly well. The exhibition in the Primary Department—Miss M. L. JONES, Principal, "came off" on the 7th ult., and demonstrated the rapid progress which the pupils had made in their studies. There are 600 boys in the Male Grammar School, and nearly 400 boys and girls in the Primary Department of this school. Mr. THOS. HORTON is the Principal of the Grammar Department.

Messrs. DEAN & SALTER, proprietors of the *Golden Prize*, were arrested yesterday morning, in consequence of their published card announcing that they intended to continue the publication of their paper on the same basis as heretofore. They were sent before the City Judge for examination. The examination was held with closed doors. It was stated afterwards that the Judge had decided that the accused had committed no violation of law, and held them without bail till the 30th inst. for examination.

The Regulars' General Committee had another meeting last evening at No. 103 Bowery, Geo. C. GENEV, presiding, after passing resolutions of regret as to the death of THOMAS H. BENTON, and adopting some regulations for the government of the Ward associations, adjourned. It was charged by many of the members that the Westchester House Party had stolen the name of the "Regulars," and at this much complaint was made.

The body of JAMES RICHSON, a private watchman who was drowned on the 21st ult., at the foot of Sixth-street, North River, was yesterday discovered floating off the Battery. Coroner CONWAY held an inquest, and a verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered. The deceased was a native of Ireland, and 37 years of age.

The workmen were yesterday digging a trench from the City Hall to the new Times building, for the reception of the telegraph wires that are to connect the City Hall clocks and those that are to be placed in the Surrogate's Office.

Brooklyn City Items.

KATE CONRAD, a servant girl, sued Mrs. BLIXDOW to recover \$5,000 damages for calling her a thief. The case was tried in the City Court, yesterday. The defendant was acquitted.

The servant girl, MARY ANN WATSON, who was arrested for grand larceny, as mentioned in the Times yesterday, has been fully committed for trial. The property stolen from her employer and already recovered, is valued at \$1,500.

The committee appointed to canvass the returns of the late election held another meeting last evening. The testimony was confirmatory, not new.

New-Jersey Items.

CHILD DROWNED IN A TUB OF WATER.—A little child, two years old, named MARY KILGUS, who was drowned at No. 36 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, was drowned, on Thursday afternoon, by falling into a tub of water which was sitting in the room. The mother was present, but so intoxicated that she was not conscious of the occurrence.

DECIDED.—The vote at the recent charter election in Hoboken was so close between Messrs. SPIRIGMAN and KOLBART, candidates for the position of Mayor, that it was difficult to decide which was elected. It has finally been determined in favor of Mr. SPIRIGMAN, the Democratic candidate, by a majority of two votes. Mr. Wm. W. SAPPERS was the other Commissioner elected.

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Trotting, Thursday, April 15, purse \$50; mile heats, best three in five, in harness—
D. TALMAN's br. g. Pacific.....2 1 2 1
S. HOWLAND's br. colt.....1 2 1 2
J. H. HARRIS's br. colt.....2 1 2 1
J. CONWAY's br. g. Colt.....Drawn
J. DOTY's brown gelding.....Drawn
Time—2:40—2:46—3:35—3:41—3:43

Appointments by the President.
Samuel Ward, of New-York, Consul of the United States at Bristol.
Albert G. Catlin, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at St. Petersburg.
Wm. H. More, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at St. Jago, Cape de Verdes.
John Warren Gorham, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at Jerusalem.
William L. G. Smith, of New-York, Consul of the United States at Shanghai.
Isaac S. McMen, of Texas, Consul of the United States at Antwerp.

C. C. NUKER, of New-York, Consul of the United States at La Union, San Salvador.
John P. HOOKMAN, of New-York, Consul of the United States at Trinidad de Cuba.
Joseph B. Holdridge, of North Carolina, Consul of the United States at Duode.

Fires.

IN BROADWAY—NARROW ESCAPE.—A fire was discovered at a few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday morning by the Fifth Ward Police in the oyster saloon of JAMES WILLIAMS, in the basement of No. 69 Broadway. JAMES A. WILLIAMS, who slept in the place, was found sound asleep and his bed on fire. He was considerably under the influence of liquor, and it was a difficult matter to awaken him. The hook of an old iron safe was burnt off, and 415 of a roll containing \$80 destroyed. The total damage to the place is estimated at \$50, and is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

IN WATERLY-PLACE.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in a bedroom in the fourth-story of No. 122 Waterly-place. The damage did not exceed \$50. Insured in the New-York and Marine Insurance Company. The fire was discovered by a woman who was visiting the place. It was not a fire in the room, and as neither of the men ever smoked, the origin of the fire is a mystery.

The Sickens on the Susquehanna.

THE FRIGATE SLEWED UPON THE MARINE HOSPITAL—A POLICE BOAT DETAINED AT QUARANTINE.—Yesterday, at an early hour, Mr. T. J. TAYLOR, the officer of the port, sent a communication to the Mayor stating the situation of the *Susquehanna* and her crew, and stating that the frigate was under the command of the Mayor and Health Commissioners, he should send her to the Lower Bay. The following is a copy of the letter:

Port of New-York, Quarantine, Staten Island, 13th of April, 1858.
To the Mayor and Commissioners of Health of the City of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The frigate *Susquehanna*, from Venezuela, W. I., laden with stores and 80 passengers, arrived at Quarantine on the 15th inst., making the passage in five days.

While at the port of her departure, or during her passage, there occurred on board or at sea several cases of yellow fever, and many deaths. The vessel, by statute, is subject to quarantine for the period of thirty days, "unless the Health Officer, with the approval of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, shall grant a permit for said vessel to proceed."

The vessel should be sent to the Lower Bay, and the crew and passengers sent to the Marine Hospital. We hereby concur in the above opinion.

JOHN CLANCY, Mayor.
JEREMIAH MILLER, Commissioners.

Mayor THOMPSON expressed his wish that everything should be done to guard against the spread of the epidemic, and said he would order the strictest surveillance to be kept upon the frigate and her crew for that purpose.

The messenger also had a requisition from Dr. THOMPSON for ten policemen to be sent immediately down, to watch the 400 persons composing the crew of the frigate, who were already landed at Quarantine. The request was sent to the General Superintendent, who detailed ten patrolmen, with directions to report to Dr. THOMPSON for duty.

The following is the requisition of Dr. THOMPSON: Hon. F. A. TALLMADGE, Gen. Sup. Police.

DEAR SIR: The frigate *Susquehanna*, from Venezuela, arrived in port from the West Indies, yesterday evening, bringing with her a crew of about 400 persons, 130 of whom are sick, and the remainder of the crew sent to the Marine Hospital. This afternoon the entire crew will be landed on the Quarantine grounds, where they will remain till cured of infection, which will take five or six days.

In view of the foregoing facts it becomes my duty to ask your assistance in the enforcement of the Police. During the stay of the crew on the Quarantine grounds, I shall require,

TO ALL PERSONS GOING WEST.—A pamphlet containing full descriptions of the lands which the Illinois Central Railroad Company sells to actual settlers, on long credits and at low rates of interest, will be sent gratis to any person who will send for it. Circulars, etc., will be sent free of charge.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

REMOVAL
PRATT, JACKLEY & CO
SIERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
their new and commodious store
21 N. 4th St. N. W. COR. YORK ST.,
where they will keep a large and well assorted stock, con-
sisting of
SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STATISTICS,
etc., and a full stock of BLANK BOOKS, NOTES,
SILK, CHECKS, LETTER PRESSES, &c., in addi-
tion to a full supply of CALICOES, SATINETS, &c., and
GENTS' TEXT BOOKS & WRITERS, published by
the Government, and a full stock of the pub-
lished and UNPUBLISHED MSS. in order for
sale. They will be promptly sent to.

FINAL SALE OF
CHOICE STATIONERY.
Being remainder of the entire stock of
G. P. LITTLE & CO.,
At their store No. 221 Broadway,
[Up stairs] opposite Rogers & McNamee's,
on Monday the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock.
VALUABLE ORIGINAL DRAWINGS, ENGRAV-
INGS, BOOK-FATES &c. will also be sold.
The sale to be continued until the goods are
PRIVATE SALE - a new name, nearly new, made

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS

⁷⁰⁸

VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.
subscribers call the attention of the public to their
of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas,
ed to them by the following patents:
R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented
21, 1857.
R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented
21, 1857.
R. JACKSON'S Burglar proof Skylight, patented
6, 1857.
R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan.
6, 1857.
R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March
6, 1857.
An instrument can be seen at TROTS BURY, Esq.'s new
corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our
where the same is kept in stock, and all kinds of
work, including iron railings, doors, shutters,
saws, safes, cast-iron columns, beams, lintels, girders,
and every kind of work appertaining to railroads.

GEOR. R. JACKSON & CO.,
New York and 201 Central Ave.
And Agents at New Orleans and St. Howard-st.

I. W. KNOX.

HOT-WATER FURNACE.
first entirely successful and thoroughly practical
ration of the various elements of the economical sys-
tem having through the medium of the water
to have REOR-GILL TESTED THESE HEAT-
ing apparatus under all the most rigorous and
of colden weather they are very durable, have
the advantage of NOT BEING EXPENSIVE AND
EASILY MANAGED, DO NOT SHRINK OR IN-
THE FURNITURE AND WOOD WORK OF THE
BUILDING AND ARE PERFECTLY SAFE ON FIRE.
possess many advantages over long circuitous col-
lamps or radiators.
It has been in operation at our warehouses,
MATES AND PLANS for warming and ventilating,
by hot water, steam or warm air, made out at short
notice in ANY CASE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL OR
FIVE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.
Months.
Views at Cambridge and Isle of Man.
Don't you know what I mean?
The star of the Evening.
Why hast'
Cromwell, &c., &c.
J. TESSANDRY,
re licensed by J. C. BROADWAY,
at Lorrhard Stearns & Co., N. Y.

DEAN & CHILD,
COTTON BROKER,
No. 132 Nassau St., New York.

EDWARD B. DEAN,
CHAS. W. SMITH.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

ROME'S HAIR COLOR RESTORER. To restore gray to its original color. Price 10 cents. Sold every where, and in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES, 115 Fulton-st.

SECOND AMERICAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The officers of this association take great pleasure in announcing the termination of the shares having attained the ultimate value, according to the plan of the association, having fully carried out the objects of its organization with the following results:

Number of shares originally subscribed	807 1/2
Number of shares redeemed by the association	579
Number of shares yet to be redeemed	228 1/2
Amount of shares yet to be redeemed	\$11,305 96
Amount paid after paying \$600 per share to each shareholder	16,850 97
Balance after paying all liabilities.	\$5,453 96
Amount per share.	\$24 00
Amount of dues paid on each share in eight years.	\$210 00
Amount per month.	2 1/2
Amount thereon.	376 88
Resent value of each share.	\$6 18

THOMAS W. HILLMAN, Secy.
J. C. FIELD, Treas.
M. N. STRATTON, Auditor.
J. W. SMITH, Chairman of Committee.

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MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA.—Consignees are informed that the following will commence discharge on **THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1890.** All cargo for which permits are not received, will be landed at the wharves and stored in the sheds attached to the wharves and stored to storage, **R. C. NARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.**

USES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—The lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail, at the **Barber's Building, Machine brushes** to order. The trade supplied.

JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 530 Pearl-st.

LOW CASES.—SCHWIDT & BROS., MANUFACTURERS of **WINE AND CIGARETTE CASES**, 100 Nassau-st., New York; and **No. 71 West 34-st., Philadelphia.** A large assortment on hand. **Old shewn** taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISCARIED—A LETTER.—**WILLIAM D. NEW YORK** on **FEBRUARY 20, 1890.** directed to **Cuba, Culuhen,** including the following notes.

T. Rosendfeld's own order, dated March 23, 6 months, 72 1/2.

T. Rosendfeld's own order, dated March 12, 6 months, 72 1/2.

T. Rosendfeld's own order, dated Feb. 27, 6 months, 72 1/2.

orders are of no use to any person except the owner. Orders will be repaid by returning them to IS-
GARDEN, 100 N. 3rd St., North Platte, Neb.

REWARD.—LOST, A CHECK DRAWN BY BARRETT
at shop corner of 11th and 7th st. on about April 1,
1934, for \$100.00. The check is payable to the order
of cash and can Terrell D. Smith, 1014 10th st. He will
surrender to anyone of N. Platte, Neb. on the above
collar, Apply at Stable N. 1013 10th 12th st. The
reward will be paid in full on return of the check.

REWARD.—LOST, A CHECK DRAWN BY OHA-
STION.—Over, on the Atlantic Bank, for \$1,612.00.
Persons are cautioned against negotiating said check.
If anyone has been stopped. JACOB LITKE & CO.

MUSICAL.

ASIANST.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITU-
ation in some Church. Salary not to much
as a good instruction. Reference, Uca. W. Morgan,
Pastor, Once Church. Apply at GORDON'S Music
Store, N. 25th St., North Platte, Neb.

REWARD. SINGER—EXPERIENCED IN
church music, desires an engagement as leader, or as
in a first class quartet. Address as LEADER, Post-
Office B. Grand, St. New York.

MUSIC SOPRANO.—ONE ACQUAINTED TO
persons who should be of the age and opportunity of

ent, by addressing Box No 71 Lower Post Office.
where previously engaged, and name references.

LEGAL NOTICES

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, JUDGE ADLER vs. SOLOMON NEWPAPER, PLAINTIFFS vs. DEFENDERS.
Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Continued from page 1.)
 To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action.
 Clerk of the City and County of New York, at his office, City Hall, said City of New York, at his office, office No. 219 Broadway, said City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this copy of summons on you, to answer the day of such service; and if you fail to answer this writ judgment will be taken against the plaintiffs will take judgment within the time aforesaid, the two thousand seven hundred and five dollars and the sum of ten per cent interest on one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three dollars.

R. 1867: one five hundred and eighty-eight cents from April to one cent from August 4, 1867, and one dollar and thirty cents from August 4, 1867, to the date of the said action. On March 18, 1868, besides the above, this action. - Deceased March 27, 1868.

BENEDICT & BOARDMAN,
Plaintiffs.

The complaint in the above action was on the 16th of April, 1867, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER.
JAMES CORNELIUS SEACORD, plaintiff.
vs.
JENNY W. CLARK and SARAH his wife, Paul B. Brown and Phoebe Ann his wife, Oliver Davidson, Mary Davidson, David Davidson, and John Davidson, and John Rhinelander deceased, Richard H. Brown, Erasmus D. Brown, and John Rhinelander, defendants.

Widson, Wm. C. Demmons, wife of Roper Demmons, James
Demmons, George Demmons, George Demmons, George
Catherine Cantline, David Roper, Samuel Barker,
George H. Pumper, Peter U. Laurie and George H. O. O.
The undersigned Demmons for relief (Com. not served) and
to the undersigned Cantline, Barker, Laurie and O. O.
and Mary Ann Davidson: You are hereby summoned and
required to answer the complaint in this action, a copy of
which is herewith filed with me, on or before the 10th day of
County of Westchester, and to serve a copy
your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned
within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of
the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the
complaint, the undersigned will apply to the Court for an
action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded
the complaint. Dated Jan. 17, 1888.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the County Clerk's Office of the County of Westchester, March 9, 1888.

libation, and fees of protest. -Dated New-York, April
10, 1858
ap12-law6M W. M. C. R. ENGLISH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT
KING, notice is hereby given, according to the Statute in that behalf made, that the County of Saratoga, in the State of New-York, do hereby certify, that the persons having claims against ALFRED A. HILL, late of said County, in the State of Maine, deceased, that there is no person named in the said Statute, entitled to the said claim, and that the same be paid to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the store of JOHN WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of April next. -Dated Oct. 24, 1857.
no-law6M ARTHUR CHILDS, Administrator.

IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF SEQUESTRATION
 HENRY CROSSMAN, Esq., Surrogate of the County of
 Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to
 all persons having claims against SAMUEL LOUNSBURY,
 deceased, to present the same, with proper vouchers
 required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon,
 to the undersigned, at the office of HENRY CROSSMAN,
 Esq., at 63 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the
 16th day of June next, to wit: the 16th day of June,
 1854.

HENRY CROSSMAN, Esq., Surrogate of the County of
 Kings.
 JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Executors.

the subscriber, the Administrator, at his office, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated Oct. 3, 1857.

WASHINGTON DUBROW, Administrator.

n2-law6M

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against the
Estate of SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Jr., late of the City of New York, deceased,
to present the same with vouchers therefor to the undersigned
on or before the 5th day of May next, to the effect to wit:
That the said SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Jr., late of the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of May next, has
deceased, and that the undersigned is the Administrator of his
Estate.

JAS. LAWSON, SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against the Estate of
MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., late of the County of New York, deceased,
to present the same with vouchers therefor to the undersigned
on or before the 5th day of May next, to the effect to wit:
That the said MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., late of the County of New York, on or before the 5th day of May next, has
deceased, and that the undersigned is the Administrator of his
Estate.

JAS. LAWSON, MAN B. DAWSON, Executor.

Persons, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PARKER, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, the executor, at his residence, in 1968-1969, at the City of New York, New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New York, 24, 1969.
n30-jawmwn TRA A. KIMBALL, Jr., Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against GROSSE
CRANNA, late of the City of New-York, deceased,
to present the same to the undersigned, to be the as-
signer, at his store, No. 112 1/2 st., in the City of New
York, or, before the 12th day of July next—Dat
New-York, Jan. 6, 1868.
Jas. Lawrence. ABRAHAM J. POST, Executor

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE
Board of Aldermen, will meet on Tuesday, April 2
at No. 8 City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the consider-

loss of the following subjects: James Free will, Baptist
 Church, for loss of rent; John J. Concha, for loss of
 pay for loss of rent of pier; Edward Dalt, for pay for
 loss of horse; Francis Geiger, for relief from assessment
 for loss of property; John D. Concha, for loss of prop-
 erty; John D. Concha, for loss of property; John D.
 Concha, for loss of property; John D. Concha, for
 loss of property; John D. Concha, for loss of property;
 Lawrence O'Reilly, for pay for loss of horse; James
 Leonard, for pay for extra work on sewer; John M. Con-
 cha, for remuneration for extra work on sewer; John
 M. Concha, for pay for printing; Samuel Millbank as
 agent for Baptist, relative to claim for certain lands and
 property; John D. Concha, for loss of property; John
 D. Concha, for loss of property; John D. Concha, for
 bill for upholstering 4th District Court.
 The above parties will attend without further notice
 at the time and place.
 THOS. M'SPEDDEN, Committee on
 4th District Court.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES)
AND ASSESSMENTS.
New Corlar House, No. 32 Chambers st.
NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE
is hereby given that the annual assessment of the
Waros of the City of New York, for the year 1858, are now
for public inspection at this office, and subject to review
and correction, from Monday the 20th day of April, 1858,
until the 20th day of April, 1858, inclusive, and that all
persons feeling to make application for correction during
that period, are to apply on Monday the 20th day of
April, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to the undersigned
directors, owners of real estate are urgently requested
call and examine the rolls, to ascertain if their property
is correctly assessed, and if all persons desiring to
make application for correction, are requested to attend
the same. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 o'clock
P. M.

[illegible]

THOS. STEPHENS, } Committee
THOS. STEPHENS, }
GEORGE STARR, } Assessments

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE
on Sewers of the Board of Aldermen will meet at
MONDAY, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock, at the office of the
Proctor Ageduct and Sewerage, at the corner of
Orchard-st., between Stanton and Birvington sts.; 31th st.
between 4th and Lexington avs.; 47th-st., between 7th
and 8th avs., are all under contract entered into by him, for
the construction of a sewer in 16th-st., 5th-av., and
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Committee
WM. BOOLE }
WM. TUCKER, } on Sewers.

NOTICE—SHADPOLES.—THE COMMISSIONER

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED
BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUBES
FOR THE PARLOR, RESTAURANT, AND BILLIARD ROOM.
Feb. 19, 1886. Dec. 2, 1885.
Oct. 12, 1886. Jan. 12, 1887.
FOR THE PARLOR, RESTAURANT, AND BILLIARD ROOM.

made them unsurpassed in the world. They are now of
famed to the scientific Billiard players as comprising a special
with truth never before obtained in any other Billiard Balls
Salamanca N.Y. 16 and 1st Broadway New York. Manu-
nactory No. 63 Ann St.

O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

OILS.

COLUMBIA PURE LARD OIL - WARRANTED
Everywhere perfect for burning and machinery. Also a
Superior for all purposes. Sold by all Dealers.

JOHN W. LINDSEY & CO., No. 10, R. F. W. Bldg.

AUCTION SALES.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21,

At 6 o'clock A. M., at Montague Hall Court-st., Brooklyn.
AK-ROHM FURNITURE—Mahogany tables, chairs,
dinner glasses, paintings, making up dress suits,
per biller, two innis sprag daze boys, painted
painted closets, &c.

THE BALL ROOM.—Two large French plate pier
ces, 16 - extendible tables, small du. wicker
seats, concert seats in iron frame, piano

concert seats, a large quantity of white cracker-ware, ware, cutlery, silver-plated fork and spoon sets, tea and coffee trays, window curtains and shades; with the furniture in the drawing room and ladies' gent's dressing rooms, and
catalogues on Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
rooms. Willoughby, corner Nassau and Broadway, at the sale of a general assortment of household and furniture, at Brooklyn.

cloths, rich china cabinets, fine furniture, carpets,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 11.
1 o'clock P. M., at No. 450 Atlantic st., between Powers
and Nesbitt sts., Brooklyn.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. - Pine mahogany bet-
eds, marble top dress bureau, marble top washstand,
tr. tables, two mahogany arched end-sts. in velvet, two
tbl. mirrors, French clock, china dinner sets, China
sets, rich cut glass are cutlery, melange, a tea

A. C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER,
Office No. 811 road at
CLOCK OF HARNESS, SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.
LADIES' AND GENT'S SADDLES, &c.,
of the manufacture of J. B. COLLAN,
at No. 38 1/2d. av. (corner Horwath-st.)
C. TUTTLE, AUCTIONEER.

Also—100 LBS woolen on Thursday, at 10¢
stock, at the above store, the entire stock of superior
dillery, &c. of Mr. J. B. also consisting of elegant
suits and singe earriag- also wago harness, saddles,
dies, blankets, sheets, whips, brushes, surcingles, &c.
also—Soe-leather trunks, valises, French packing-
cases, carpet bags &c.
also—Iron safe &c
The whole warranted of the best stock, and made ex-
clusively for custom sales. With the following exhibi-
ted—

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.
PORTGALLEN SALE OF AN ELEGANT PARISIAN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITE, WORKS OF ART, &c., &c.
 H. WILSON, Auctioneer, will sell, THURSDAY, (Tuesday,) 12 o'clock, the following:

the attire at the residence No. 51, East 46th St., near 6th Ave. The parlor furniture in particular is of the most expensive description, having cost upwards of £1,000, and is fully relied on for durability. It consists of one magnificent rosewood terrace group—sofa, elegantly inlaid in spots of real pearl and shell—parlour, admitted to connoisseurs as being one of the best to be found ever made; three solid and richly carved rosewood parlor chairs, covered in superb Indian silk; a rosewood set-

tables, ladies' room and kitchen, lined with satinwood; superbly carved new oil eidergates, with French style glass doors and hutch; reception and easy chairs, rich French satins and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French olive marble pier glasses, satin brocade and lace widdowens, elegant brasses and ornate clock, magnificent chandeliers and other valuable arrior ornaments, general iron, velvet and Brussels carpets, dining-room and chamber furniture—Solid and richly

lensed extensive living table, elegantly-carved dining-
room suite, rich China ware, silver ware, crystal cut
glass ware, silver and ivory entirety of the best descrip-
tion; silver case basket, coffee urn, &c.; &c.; man-
ogany sofas, cushioned chair-rickers, superbly-carved
beechwood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands,
dressing tables, &c. &c. pure hair mattresses, beds and
pillows, ingrain carpets, stair carpets, bedroom mirrors,
clocks, tables, oil-chests, washwood hand stand, together
with all the basement furniture, &c. with

will commence. By order JAS LYNCH, Attorney.

DANIEL S. HOGAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PER-EMPTORY SALE OF
all the rich and costly goods contained in the large
and private mansion No. 24 West 23rd street, near 5th
and London Terrace, THIS DAY (Tuesday) April 26,
1893, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely. This sale is well worthy
the attention of the public as the goods are all first-class.

In the basement are a full suite of dining room furniture, extension tables, huffers and chairs to match; besides a great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and tea set, silver-ware, casseroles, aprons, forks, liquor chests, ivory cutlery cut-glass and Bohemian ware.

In the parlors are velvet carpets, three rosewood suites, leather and hall elargets, pier glasses, ostrue tables, easy chairs, and fauteuils; hronzes, clocks, vases. See stinings, lace curtains, couches, bookcases, and library secretaries; rosewood piano, 7-octave; fine engravings.

In the chambers are superior carved rosewood bedsteads, hurrans commodes sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, bogany bersteads, &c.; eighteen pure curled hair mattresses, and fine blankets and bedding of all kinds. Sale

commence at 10½ A. M. precisely. Catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 22½ Broadway.

H. T. LEON, Auctioneer
AUCTION SALE—POSITIVE SALE OF ELEPHANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
First-class rosewood and mahogany furniture, rich lites of rosewood, (solid frames,) in French satin brocade and velvet, superb seven octave rosewood piano.

rich and elegant gold frame. CLOSET rich oval mirrors, with elegant gold frames. CLOSET Turkish chairs, French secretary, corner stands with mirror backs, French escritoire, rich lace curtains Ac—G. T. LEEDS will offer at public auction, on TUESDAY, April 20, at 1 o'clock on the premises, No 210 West 22d st., between 8th and 9th ars., the above valuable furniture of every description, worthy the special attention of all importers of elegant furniture, together with many other articles, such as, cut glass, China, &c., and, finally, a large

pestry carpets, rosewood centre tables, with marble
tops, extension tables, rosewood marble-top washstands,
newwood marble-top dressing bureaus, rich rosewood
book-cases, bedsteads, hair mattresses, 40 to 60 pounds, bol-
sters and pillows, window shades, bronza clocks, sofas,
mirrors, silver ware, spoons, fork centers, cake baskets,
c., all of which will be sold without the least regard to
cost. Deposits will be required from all purchasers.
Catalogues will be furnished on the morning of the sale.

T. BOYLE Auctioneer - Sure No. 228 Hudson-st.
TERENCE BOYLE WILL SELL ELEGANT
 Household Furniture, THIS DAY, April 20,
 at 10 o'clock, at the residence of J. W. Barker, Esq., at
 No. 157 East 18th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., all the furniture
 of the four-story building comprising parlor, chamber,
 and dining-room furniture, elegant rosewood and
 mahogany furniture in brocade and hair cloth, rosewood
 cases, plate glass doors and back glass cases and

pokease, one rosewood piano forte—7 octaves, elegant
 glass with gilt base tables to match, elegant broca-
 di window curtains, lined with silk; also rich lace en-
 dures, rich velvet carpets, grainoid do, decorated china
 vases, elegant oil-paintings, elegant orange and ormolu
 chandeliers, oil cloth, stair carpets, hat stands, ele-
 gant exterior dining tables, China, dinner, and tea sets,
 glass ware, cutlery, plate, &c., &c.; dressing bureau,
 washstands, with marble tops, Fr och headdresses, hair

stresses, pullies, etc.; also a valuable library, also all the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Terms cash, and bankable money, and a deposit required from all purchasers. Catalogues will be ready on Monday, 19th inst.

ENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on
EDNESDAY, April 21, 10½ o'clock, at No. 330 4th-st.,
opposite Washington square, the furniture of said house,
comprising Wilton and Brussels carpets elegant removed
parlor furniture, covered in crimson damask; damask
and lace curtains, large pier and mantle glasses, mantel
nameplates; back parlor rosewood suite, covered in a beige
tint damask; curtains to match; carved centre table,
Jedro, dining-room extension tables, French mahogany

pillows, lounge, hookcase clock, &c.; of -potatoes, china dinner set buff and gold, glass and plated ware, tery, &c.; bed room - mahogany furniture, dressing - vauc - marble top, wardrobes spring and other machines, a bed and tall linen towels and napkins, counterpane blueish, window curtains, chair, carpets, oil-stove, hall-stand wood and coal kitchen ware, &c., &c. eo, the balance of the wares remaining on hand; was examined a day before the sale.

FERRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
GRASS SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. IN VERY FINE ORDER, CONTAINED
 ABOVE HOUSE COMPRISING EVERY ARTICLE
 USUALLY FOUND IN A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED
 HOUSE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction
 WEDNESDAY, April 11, at 10 o'clock, at No. 143
 overlying place, near 6th-st., the above, comprising par-
 ticulars, in woodward and mahogany, large, medium

Russells and Ingrain carpets, mirrors, vases, conch shells, &c., a large assortment of China and glass, also of bottom furniture, rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, &c., stage salutes, mattresses, blankets, pillows, bedding, wardrobes, oil-cloths, gas fixtures, kitchen-ware, &c., &c., to be sold without reserve.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
ABGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF CAR-

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.—RICHARDS KINGSLAND CO will sell, at auction on THURSDAY, April 22, at 2 o'clock, at the Carriage Repository of W. F. King, No. 294 Broadway, an extensive assortment of Carriages, new and second hand; buggies, wagons, rockers, &c., all of the best City manufacturers. Carriages warranted for 6 and 12 months.

N. B.—W. F. KING will hold regular sales every THURSDAY at his repository through Messrs RICHARDS KINGSLAND CO.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau st.—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell, by auction, on **WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 10 o'clock, at No. 45** Morning-st., near Hudson consisting of **linen and 3 ply** car-

e, mirrors, mahogany furniture, centre table, mirrors, ottomans, clock, &c. An elegant rosewood 63-octave piano forte, extension table 16 feet; bureau, dressing table, marble top washstands, mattresses, bedding, &c., together with an assortment of other articles, all of which are nearly new and in the order.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—F. COLTON will sell,

THIS DAY, (Tuesday), April 20, at 10% o'clock, at No. 5 Hudson st., near St. John's Park, the entire furniture of the large four-story house, comprising a variety of new wood and mahogany furniture, p. glasses, rich carpets and oil cloths, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and cement goods. Catalogues early this morning. Sale temporary.

At the BARRYMAN SALE, 20, Adelaide Road, 12 noon, auction sale of the salesroom No. 112 Maiden-lane, and also sale of splendid assortment of standard and other roses, flower-chubbs, pot plants, &c. Dwarf pear in bearing, of cultivation and importation of G. Marc, Esq., Astoria, and warranted true to name.
Also, pure phosphate of lime put in packages of 30 to 50 lb. each.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

PREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND GAITERS—RICHARDS & HILLING will sell on **WEDNESDAY, April 21, at 10 o'clock**, at store No. 11 Cardoules, a very desirable lot of Boots and Shoes of every description, and well adapted to the season. Sale without reserve.

BOARDING.

TO LET.

DO LET.

RESIDENCES

RESIDENCES.

IN EUROPE.

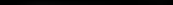
STATIONERY.

COTTAGES NEAR CARMAL

2

NAILS, SUPERIOR
 market Agents

to be received for any train,
not less than 15 minutes in advance of



LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.—HUDSON CO.
Y. SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—THOMAS

LE, Administrator of JOHN NETTEBEE, Inc., a corporation of March, A. D. 1888—On application of the undersigned, Administrator, it is ordered that said administrator give public notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent, to bring in their claims against the same, under oath, within nine months and ten days hereafter, by setting up a copy of this order within the County of Hudson for a period of five of the most public places in said County, and also within the County of New York, and also within the City of New York, and in the *New York Herald* and *New York Times*, for the same amount of time, and that any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her claim, demand or right within the said period of nine months and ten days, shall be forever barred.

shall be forever debarred of his or her action
 against the said Administrator. By order of the
 E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

U.S. YORK SUPREME COURT - MAGIS-
 TER A. WEISSER against FREDERICK GOTTLEB
 SUMMONS for relief. - Trial to be had in the
 City of New York. To the defendant,
 FREDERICK GOTTLEB WEISSER, you are here-
 by summoned and required to answer the complaint in
 action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you,
 to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint
 as scriber, at his office, No. 30 Chambers street, in
 the City of New York, within twenty days after the ser-

on fail to answer the complaint within the time; and
the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court
for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April
1888. JAMES MCGAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
No. 20 Chamber Street, New York.

the summons and complaint in this cause was filed in
the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-
York, on the 17th day of April, 1888.—Dated April 17, 1888.
JAMES MCGAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.

1888-1889

20-law67In

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT
M. DAWSON, Esq. Surrogate of the County of
New York, notice hereby given, according to law, to all
persons interested in the estate of the late

of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are
 required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto
 subscribed, the executors, at the office of N. VAN
 BRENT, No. 141 Burslem-st., cor. of Court-st., in the City
 of Stockholm, on or before the 22d day of September next.
 March 15, 1866.

JOHN H. VAN BRENT,
 JEREMIAH S. LORD, } Executors.

1816-18w6m1u*

WARRANT UNDER THE SURROGATE OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS.—All persons having
 claims against the estate of the late C. A. HINDS, late of
 the County of Kings, deceased, will please present them
 to the Court of Rights, Saussey, on or before the 1st day of
 October next.

with sta., on or before the 27th of April next. All persons are notified that the joint partnership heretofore existing between D. E. HINDS and R. HENRY OLMESTAD, known under the name of HINDS & CO., is hereby by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having claims against the said firm are hereby notified to have place. D. E. HINDS, R. HENRY OLMESTAD.

The undersigned, J. W. VENABLE, of the County of Suffolk,
 ss. do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct
 copy of the complaint given, according to law, to the
 City of Brooklyn, by the County of Suffolk, on the 22d day of
 September next.—Dated, March 1888.
 M. A. R. NITCHIE, Jr.,
 SANFORD COBB, Jr., Administrators.

29-lawmTm. Dated Feb. 1877.
JAMES DAVIS, Administrator.

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
SHERIFF of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons who are indebted to SAUL R.
SERR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to
bring in the same with vouchers thereof to the undersigned,
at the office of John Ferguson, No. 87 Broad-st., in the City
of New-York, on or before the 3d day of May next—
Dated New-York, Oct. 25, 1877.

JOHN FERGUSON, Administrator.

29-lawmTm. ELIZA MOSER, Administratrix.

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against **ABRAHAM**
BORENE, late of the City of New-York, deceased,
to present the same, with vouchers thereon, to the
subscriber, at his place of business, No. 4, New-
York, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth
day of July next, to-wit: Day of July, A.D. 1837.
5-15w6mT. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON,
Administrator.

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against **BOWLAND**
NOE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to pre-

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE
Board of Aldermen, will meet on Tuesday April 20,
at 8 City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the considera-
tion of the following subjects, viz: Free will Sa

for loss of rent of property; Edward J. Onkey, for loss of horse; George W. O'Connell, for loss of horse; James Gallagher and John Kelly to have certain money refunded; John D. Concklin, for remission of Lawrence O'Reilly, for pay for loss of horse; James O'Reilly, for pay for loss of horse; George W. O'Connell, for remission for damages by Croton water; James Baptist, for pay for printing; Samuel Milbank and E. Berline, relative to claim for certain lands; the Waterbury Water Furnace Company; J. Onkey, to be paid for publishing 6th District Court records; and the above parties and others without further notice.

Finance Committee meets regularly every Tuesday at the same time and place.

THOS. M'SPEDON, } Committee on
GEORGE STARR, } Finance.

NOTICE—SHADPOLES.—THE COMMISSIONERS of pilots hereby give notice that all poles for the purpose of fishing erected or driven contrary to law in the harbor of New-York, will be removed by them, and the owners thereof prosecuted according to law, unless said poles are removed by the owners prior to Saturday, April 24, inst. R. T. REGIS, President.

Office of the Commissioners of Pilots, No. 69 South-st., New-York, April 16, 1858.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the XIVth Ward at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Clinton streets, WARD No. 14, on **WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 21**, at noon, for doing this masonwork, carpenterwork, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new School-house on the site now occupied by the old School, No. 21, in Marion-st. in said Ward. See list of plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds. Proposals must state the estimates for each item of the work separately, and be indorsed. "Proposals for Mason Work." "Proposals for Carpenter Work."

proposals for funding, and each estimate must be accompanied with the following information: the School Officers receive the right to reject any or all the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest or so. ANDREW H. GREEN,
Chairman of the Board of School Officers.
JENNIFER P. WEST, Secretary, of the XIVth Ward.

OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS,
No. 35 FULTON ST., APRIL 15, 1888.
TO THE HONORABLE THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SEWER-
AGE DRAIN PIPE.—The Brooklyn Board of Sewer-
Commissioners have adopted earthenware pipe for a large
lot of the sewerage of the city, and as a very large

LOAN OFFICES.

PERSONS IN WANT OF MONEY AND
desires to obviate the unpleasantness of applying to
other places, can be accommodated by addressing a letter
to J. H. CARSON, Secretary,

COAL.
PRICES ANTHRACITE COAL AT RETAIL.—The undersigned has determined upon taking orders at retail for their best and superior Black Heath and Hard Broad Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red

Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver same direct from boats the different sizes at the lowest prices, as follows:

For family use, \$10.00 per ton delivered, also for all other uses, at greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

WHITE ASH of the above named veins for furnaces, stoves and stoves, at 44¢ per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RED ASH, for grates and stoves, at 42¢ per ton of 2,000 lbs.

No. 1, all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from the mines will be 25¢ per ton higher. Orders can be sent to the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., or to Mr. Wagoner, or at their yards foot of 14th-st., New York, N.Y., or at 326 Broadway, New York.

Jas. A. Hagenman & Co., Nos. 185, 173, 51, and 39, Broadway.

C&A S. A. HECKSCHER & CO.,
No. 45 South-st.

THRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECK-
THER & CO., shippers of Schuylkill coals, from the
rated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White
and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to
take orders, either from Philadelphia, (Richmond,
No. 14,) or from Schuylkill Haven, per canal, at
lowest market rates, for single cargoes, or for con-
tinuous shipments, to be furnished in accordance
to No. 45 South-st., New-York; No. 132 Walnut
Philadelphia.

WAKY ROOFS--WAKKY ROOFS--LEAKY
 roofs repaired and warranted water-tight. Constantly
 supplied by the barrel. **JOSEPH DITTO & CO.**
 General Office No. 378 Broadway, corner White St.

MESS PORK, PRIME PORK
At lowest cash prices. VAN BRUNT & WATROUS.
No. 200 Chambers St.
Near Erie Railroad Depot.

OILS.
CORBEN'S PURE LARD OIL WATER
Good every respect for burning and for culinary use.
At lowest prices. Returns 20 to 40 gallons. Only genuine.
J. H. W. QUINCY & CO. Ld. No. 30 Broadway.

TO ALL PERSONS GOING WEST
A pamphlet containing full descriptions of the
land, climate, soil, and other particulars of the
territories to which the Illinois Central
Railroad, on Lake Ontario, and at low rates of freigh
t, will be sent gratis to any one going
west. Apply to the Company's Agency, No. 30 Broadway.

FINE WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.
—Also, Scotch Ales and London Porter for sale by
GEO. E. MENDUM, Importer, No. 18 Wall-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE BROWN-STONE house No. 240 10th st., 100 feet from adv. av., five stories, finished, built in 1905, 100 ft. front by 40 ft. deep, finished with all the modern improvements, in the very best style—a very desirable neighborhood.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The new brown stone house at 10th and 10th ave., 100 ft. from adv. av., five stories, center cellar, house 75 ft. front by 65 ft. deep, lot 30 ft. wide, finished with all the modern improvements, in the very best manner. Will be sold cheap. Terms easy.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—The four-plend new brown stone house at 10th and 10th ave., 100 ft. from adv. av., five stories, center cellar, house 75 ft. front by 65 ft. deep, lot 30 ft. wide, finished with all the modern improvements, in the very best style—a very desirable neighborhood.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICIAL—ACTUALLY LESS than cost. A three-story, basement and cellar, brown stone, 11 ft. high, a fine country house, near 8th av., 100 ft. from adv. av., 100 ft. front by 40 ft. deep, finished with all the modern improvements, in the very best manner. Will be sold cheap. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—A NEAT, CONVENIENT, STURDY
brick house on Lafayette-ave., near Fulton-av., home
with bath, central heating, refrigerator, water loo,
cupboard unrefrigerated. Also, a 3-story English bungalow
on Carlton-ave., near Fulton-av.; cars very
convenient. Price \$7000. Terms cash or 6 months.
DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford st.
Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST STORY HOUSE IN STONK-
Front house No. 41 West 32d-st., lot 1832SE
house 18x66; English basement plan; has private stairs
to rear garden; particularly fine. Also, for sale or
lease, a three-story brown stone flat at 100-av.
St. 10 feet east of 100-av. Terms easy. Apply to DAVID
MORRIS, 100-av. St. 10.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE FOR MOTOR
BONDS OR MONTAGAGES, OR TO LET—THIS
house is a large brick house No. 4 Carroll-park, Brooklyn.
This house is perfect for a family of four or five persons.
Call on JACOB HARRIS, 100-av. St. 10.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE with modern improvements, No. 907 West Madison av., house and stable No. 92 East 36th st., will suit either a family or physician, and suitable for a small hotel. Call at 180 West 42d st., corner 29th st.

FRONT ON THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, 1 foot east Lexington av. two lots. No. 47-49 E. 34th-st. house, with all the modern improvements, new electric light, large part of the mortgage can remain on bond and mortgage. **ARNOLD & MONROYS.**

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE house, 11 rooms, high-roof house No. 243 West 52d-st., near 10th ave., has been newly repaired, and is ready to rent, or rented for \$800 a year. Inquire on the premises all day, or at No. 263 West 51st-st.

MISCELLANEOUS

PATENT LIGHTS

Vaults, Areas and Skylights.
The subscribers call the attention of the public to sheet
method of illuminating vaults, areas, skylights and
secured to them by the following patents:

Geo. R. JACKSON'S Primed Vault-light, patented
April 21, 1867.
Geo. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented
May 1, 1867.
Geo. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Elyght-light, patented
Dec. 18, 1867.
Geo. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan-
10, 1868.
Geo. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March
16, 1868.

Specimens can be seen at TROOP, BERRY, & CO.'S, new
office, where estimates for cost of this and all kind of
iron work, including iron railings, doors, shutters,
vaults, and all kinds of iron work, are made, and
all iron work appertaining to buildings.

Geo. R. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 207
and Nos. 1, 2 and 5 Howard-st.

DEAN & CHILDS,
COTTON BROKERS,
No. 132 Pearl-st., New York.
EDWARD B. DEAN,
CHAS. W. CHILDS.

LADIES, TAKE NOTICE—A SINGLE LOO-
sing game, pie meal, or croquet
meeting in New-York, at wholesale price, from our much-
esteemed friend **BRADLEY**, (the prince of good fellows,
at No. 154 William-st., between Nassau and Broadway,
at No. 156 William-st., north corner of Ann-st., on May
1st and second, N. E.—Four gliders wanted.

\$15 DRESS OF EARTH, UNSCAMPED
For elegance and style, \$15 and
the world—steele silver, electrocuted with pure gold, \$10
each. The dress is made of the finest material, and
extracting without pain, by a new process.
No. 124 Spring-st., two floors up. **FIELDING, Dentist.**

EADY IN EMBARRASSED CIRCUM-
STANCES wishes to meet with a friend who would
assist her out of her difficulties; none but those in an
easy position need apply.

BRISQUES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
at the lowest factory prices, wholesale and retail.
No. 229 Pearl st., Barry's Building, Machine brass
made to order. The trade supplied.

SHOW CASES.—SCHEIDT & BROS., MANUFACTURERS
of story and show cases, 10 North William
Frankfort, New-York; and No. 17 West 34th st., Chicago
and New-York. All styles of cases, and all
cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

WIRE-WORKERS WILL SAVE AT LEAST
50 per cent. by having their wire or Engham
wire made by **WIRE-NEW YORK PATENT TWINING WORKS**
No. 263 lat-av.

SAFE FOR SALE.—LARGE AND SUITABLE FOR
a banker or jeweler. Inquire of the Supermarket
of Trinity Building, No. 11 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SEARCH FACTOR FOR SALE—THE "SEARCH FACTOR" is a new book advertised to be sold 3d April inst. on foreclosure mortgage. As (in consequence of some informal or unauthorized sales) a large number of persons are now in possession of the book, which time the sale will positively take place. For further particulars apply to the publisher, J. H. LINDLEY, or JOHN WARNE, No. 262 Greenwich st., New York.

\$6,000 TO \$10,000.—A PARTNER WANTED in a legitimate mercantile business, which will double or triple the capital every year, and can be carried on indefinitely. For particulars apply, with real name, to **BUSINESS Times office.**

FERRY BOATS FOR SALE.—TWO of the small-scale ferry-boats used by the Union Ferry Company, New York, and one of the larger boats of the same company, are for sale. Inquire at the office of the Company, Fulton street, New York.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A CERTAIN WHAM—has a few hundred dollars to invest in business. Address at No 156 Broome st., at A. M. or P. M.

IRON AND HARDWARE

IRON AND HARDWARE.
BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE SHOEING.
 The best and most perfect shoeing machine ever made, and
 as hand-made, and easily so proved by placing a pair
 on each same horse—half the money saved, and the horse
 not hurt. For particulars apply to JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.
 York, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.

HAMMERED IRON, EXTRA CHARCOAL.
 The best of the best. Horse Shoe Iron and Mounds and Squares
 of the same quality and quantity as the best of the best. For
 particulars apply to JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.
 delivered at House's Point, Albany, Troy, or New York.
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES, HORSE SHOEING.
 The best of the best. Horse Shoe Iron and Mounds and Squares
 of the same quality and quantity as the best of the best. For
 particulars apply to JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.
 delivered at House's Point, Albany, Troy, or New York.
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.

IRON and nail rods, extra charcoal, HORSE SHOEING.
 The best of the best. Horse Shoe Iron and Mounds and Squares
 of the same quality and quantity as the best of the best. For
 particulars apply to JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.
 delivered at House's Point, Albany, Troy, or New York.
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FINE, STRONG.
 The best of the best. Horse Shoe Iron and Mounds and Squares
 of the same quality and quantity as the best of the best. For
 particulars apply to JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.
 delivered at House's Point, Albany, Troy, or New York.
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.

BANCA TEN, INGOT COPPER, SPELL.
 The best of the best. Horse Shoe Iron and Mounds and Squares
 of the same quality and quantity as the best of the best. For
 particulars apply to JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.
 delivered at House's Point, Albany, Troy, or New York.
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William St.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR
quality, none better for market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 94 William-st.

OLIVER & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.
For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 94 William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR
and stylish span of black horses, and a yearling
16 hands high, perfectly sound and fearless. They are
owned by a gentleman having no further use for them.
They may be seen at BARNSTABLE stables, No. 17
25th st.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID COVERED WAGON
(built by Fielding Bros.) suitable for bakers, grocers,
&c., &c. It is now in the hands of Mr. de Camp, 10
stairs. Can be seen at table in 4th-st., between Mac-
dougal-st. and 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—A SUBSTANTIAL BUGGIE, FOR ONE
PERSON, FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PHILADELPHIA-MADE VAGN
to carry four persons, but little used. Can be seen at No. 67 East 72d st. Apply at 65 Beekman st.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES—PHILAN'S IMPROVED
BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUE-
IONS—Protect! 1st letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.
2d letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.
3d letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.
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96th letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.
97th letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.
98th letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.
99th letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.
100th letters patent. Dec. 8, 1887.

MAKES THEM DECIDE. The billiard balls made in these Tables
make them decide in the world. They are now offered
at the corner of Michael place and 60th street, with
truth never before obtained in any Billiard Ball
Salesroom. No. 56 East Broadway, New York. Manu-
factured by O. CONNOR & COLLENDER, Sole Manufacturers.

BILLIARDS—1 OFFER FOR SALE SLATE

WM. H. GRIFFITH, No. 14 Fulton st.

NOTICES.

[illegible]

Halpin, James Wether-
Robert W. Lower, Ed-
Edward B. Mead, Wil-
Charles H. McIntire,
Thomas Gearty, James
ward Roberts, John G.
Callaghan, John L. Van
La Perrill, James Hughes,
monnack of the City of
David Dake, James Dake,
Richard Deansy, Elmer
Marine Roddy, Henry A.
Pierre Humbert, William
B. Fogarty, and Geo-
rge Purcell, Charles Con-
clyn W. Bruce, John C.
Caneally, Caleb F. Har-
lan name being unknown
vananaph, — McCaffrey,

B. C. BARKER, Thomas Mc-
 Carthy, Joseph Smith,
 Beth. Joseph, Moore, Jo-
 n. John A. C. Harrington,
 John Van Allee, George
 John Bell, Charles Ger-
 rard, Harvey, Willard Harvey,
 ever—Summons for relief.
 n are hereby summoned
 complaint in this action,
 of the Clerk of the City
 City Hall in the City of
 y of your answer to the
 ers, at their office at No.
 within twenty days after
 and you, exclusive of the
 a mail to answer the said
 said, the plaintiff in this
 or the relief demanded in
 57.

N. Plaintiff's Attorneys.
entitled action was filed
City and County of New-
York, the 3d day of Decem-
B. ROHMANN & RODMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COURT.—COUNTY
ELMONT against **FRANK**
FURNAL his wife,
Maya, John E. Brien,
George Walka, John E.
R. Farfitt and Hannah
Timothy Brien, William
wife, Peter Reilly and
Mary Garvey his
Y. Shaw his wife, George
McEwen, Thomas E.
Samuel Moore, Morris Lee

Flint, George Doftan,
Charles F. Stephenson,
Receiver, all of the
New York, Benjamin
H. Kilhott, James C.
Johnson, Thomas E.
Valentine Koon, Nich-
olas, William Dickinson,
William Logan, Josiah
Goodwin, Owen H.
C. Marsh, Alexander
Jonathan Wells, Daniel
T. Perry, Jr., John H.
Henry Shelden, George
Charles Cronkhite, Isaac
Bergh, Henry Bergh, Jane
H. Robertson, Emanuel
Kahn, Edward N. Lum,
Silas C. Herring, John

W. Daniel Crane, William
William W. Wetherston,
Anthony, Charles, Ed-
noble, Edward P. Clark,
Smith, Gideon Fontaine,
y, Andrew Crawford, Ed-
Francis Cahill, Robert W.
n L. Van Liew, Nathan-
omas McMahon, William
H. G. Smith, Charles E.
ok Burns.—summons for
te: You are hereby sum-
med to appear and answer
the complaint in this ac-
tion in the office of the
Clerk of the City Hall in
the City Hall in the
City of New York, at the
copy of your answer to
the summons, to the Cl-
erks at their office, New
York, within twenty days
of the date of the service
of this summons on you,
exclusive of the day of
the service of this sum-
mons on you, to answer the said com-
plaint.

Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The aforesaid action was filed in
City and County of New
York, on the 3d day of Dec-
ember, 1904, by
RODMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

this summons on you.
vice, and if you fail to
the time aforesaid, the
must you for the sum of
dollars and ninety-one
of six per cent. per an-
eight dollars and sixteen
erest on five hundred and
ts. from the 2d day of
of this action.—Dated

N, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
as filed in the Office of
y of New-York, on the
ap21-law8wW.

ALBANY COUNTY, SS.—
INSURANCE COMPAN-
—and —his wife, Bayard

Oliver Davis, John M.
Hair, Harriett Russell,
Mel. Michael Larkin Wil-
Catherine Spain, Time
Taylor, Ellen Deady,
Embert, James Daley, Hon-
Emory McClellan.—To
you are hereby required
is action of the plaintiffs
in the office of Clerk of
of October 1887, and is
of your answer to such
Albany, within twenty
mons upon you, exclu-
if you shall fail to an-
a copy of said answer in
sumous upon you, the
Supreme Court, you, the
demanded in said com-
ER. Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
McClellan, his wife.

JUDICIAL NOTICE.—**THE SUPREME COURT.**—**NA-**
B. HODGES and **SEN-**
CARLES B. MUDGETT
on contract.—To the
are hereby summoned
complaint in this action.
served upon you, and
answer to the said com-
plaint at their office No. 66
within twenty days after
the day of such service.
said complaint within the
in this action will take
of five hundred and
ta, with interest from the
the costs of this action.—

CITY AND COUNTY OF
N. J. CHURCH, Comptroller
instit ELIAS F. DRIKE,
WILLIAM MCCORD, and
C. KIPP, and MARTHA
Chief.-Com. not ser.-To
Y. P. GALLOWAY, de-
monounced and required to
com., which will be filed in
City and County of New-
York of New York, and to
the said complaint on the
Wall-st., in the City of
after the service of this

may or whom service;
aid complaint within the
action will apply to the
in the complaint.—Dated
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 Wall-st.
was filed in the office of
County of New-York, on the
April 4—law6W

CITY AND COUNTY OF
EERS, plaintiff, against
—Summons for relief.—
ndant: You are hereby
the complaint in this
office of the Clerk of
at the City Hall in said
1856, and to serve a copy
plaint on the subscriber,
in the City of New-York.

vice of this summons on
 such service; and if you
 within the time aforesaid,
 apply to the Court for
 relief.—Dated, New-York,
 DDISON SANFORD.
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MALES.

[illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1853.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—price Two CENTS, served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Two Dollars a Year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a Year; Two Copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a Year; ten copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for FORTY DOLLARS.

Advertisements are taken at the rate of one cent per line for the first week, and one-half cent for each subsequent week, or less, as may be agreed upon.

Advertisements in the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—P. M.—MUSICAL MATINEE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Broadway and Broadway—LOVE AND MARRIAGE—OFFERING THE QUESTION.

MILBURN'S GARDEN—THE RAVEN—THE GOLDEN ROO—ACADEMY—TWO-ROPE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—PHILIP OF FRANCE—THE DUTCHMAN.

LAUREL KEENE'S THEATRE—BLANCHARD OF BRANTFORD.

BURTON'S THEATRE—A HARD STRUGGLE—THE GREAT TRAGEDY—A FORTY FIVE OF BUSINESS—GRATITUDE.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—HUNCHBACK—WATCH DOG LOVE IN LIVERY.

BOWERY THEATRE—HOWEY—THREE FAST MEN—FEMALE MINSTRELS—VALENTINE AND ORSON.

BARNEY'S MUSICAL—ATTORNEY—DREAM AT SEA—EVENING—THE PRINCE OF THE WORLD.

WOODS BUILDING—GEO. CHERRY AND WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ATTORNEY—DREAM AT SEA—EVENING—THE PRINCE OF THE WORLD.

NO. 44 BROADWAY—PAT. KELLY'S Original Campbell Minstrels—DARKIE'S TEAM.

Mail Time at Post-Office.

North-Albany, N. Y., 3½ P. M.
Albany, N. Y., 3 P. M.
Western Mail, N. Y., 3 P. M.
South and Central, N. Y., 3 P. M.
East for Boston, N. Y., 3 P. M.
East for Boston, N. Y., 3 P. M.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamer *Canada*, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York yesterday afternoon. She had not been heard from at a late hour last night.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, after some unimportant business, a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Mason, authorizing the President to take such measures as he might deem proper, for the purpose of making the Republic more secure from foreign invasion. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The resolution was introduced by Mr. Mason, authorizing the President to take such measures as he might deem proper, for the purpose of making the Republic more secure from foreign invasion. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

We publish this morning, under our telegraphic head, the instructions with which Commissioner Reed set out on his mission to China. The policy that time marked out for him by the Administration—one of conciliation towards the Chinese, and non-interference in their difficulty with the English and French—it has since been found necessary to change.

Later news has been received from Venezuela, by an arrival at this port, bringing Puerto Cabello to the United States. The news is that the United States has been successful in its mission to Venezuela. The news is that the United States has been successful in its mission to Venezuela. The news is that the United States has been successful in its mission to Venezuela.

JOHN O'KEEFE, the pilot who was lost from the *John A. West*, yesterday, was the brother of MAURICE O'KEEFE, Esq., Deputy United States Marshal, who offers a reward of \$100 for the recovery of the body. When last seen he had on a double-breasted red Haver shirt, and black pantaloons. The letters J. O'K. were marked on the back of one hand, and the initials J. O'K. were inquired to give notice to JOHN W. AVERY, Pilot's Office, No. 309 Water-street, or to Mr. O'KEEFE, United States Marshal's Office, Nos. 9 and 10 College-place.

The United States steamer *Arctic* yesterday afternoon went down the Bay and anchored near the steam frigate *Susquehanna*, to protect her while riding out her quarantine. Captain Santos and the remaining officers and crew of the frigate will be brought up to the Quarantine inclosure this morning, (Thursday,) where they will probably remain some days.

Mr. STILLWELL, Counsel for Ex-Street Commissioner DEVLIN, appeared in the Supreme Court yesterday, seeking Judge DAYTON, from whom he desired to obtain an order commanding Mr. EDWARD COOPER, the newly appointed Street Commissioner, to restrain him from taking possession of the Street Commissioner's office should not be granted, and an order restraining him in the meantime from taking possession thereof. Judge DAYTON was not in Court, and Mr. STILLWELL went to seek him, but up to a late hour last night Judge DAYTON had not granted the order.

The Committee which has charge of the Orsini torchlight procession, to take place this evening, starting from the Park, addressed a letter, yesterday, to the General Superintendent of Police, asking him to detain the procession, and to prevent it from proceeding on the occasion. The Superintendent assured them, in a written reply, that he would send policemen enough, not only to protect them against outsiders, but also to prevent their associates from doing anything tending to a breach of the peace.

The Orsini sympathizers met again last evening, and completed their arrangements for a torchlight procession, and addresses, in his honor to-night. The procession is to form at Union-square, at between 6 and 7 P. M., and from there proceed with the City Hall as the object of their attack. Addresses of ten minutes' length each, will be delivered in as many different languages.

The New-York (East) Methodist Conference, met yesterday at the Mariners' Church in Cherry-street. The debate on Slavery was continued, but no vote was taken. It will be resumed to-day.

FRITZ HENKESBACH, a German boy, was tried yesterday before Recorder BARRETT, in the Court of General Sessions, for arson in the third degree. He was charged with setting fire to the soda-water factory of HENRY KNEBEL, No. 438 Fourth-street, on the 8th of the present month, his alleged motive being revenge for having been discharged from KNEBEL's employment. The evidence against him was very strong, but owing to his youth, and there being some little room for doubt, the Jury acquitted him. The Recorder, before discharging him, gave him a severe warning, that if ever he was guilty of any other crime, he would be punished to the utmost extent of the law. As he was unable to employ counsel, the Recorder assigned Ex-Judge STRAUB to conduct his defence, and also gave him facilities to procure witnesses. RICHARD CORKERY was convicted yesterday, of shooting at TERENCE REYNOLDS with a pistol, on Jan. 12, with intent to do him bodily harm. The indictment was for intent to kill. Counsel for defence tried to show a variance between the indictment and the proof, as the indictment charged that the pistol was held in the right hand of the prisoner, whereas the proof was, that it was held in his left hand, and moved, in consequence, for his discharge. The Recorder very justly denied the motion, quoting Archbold's Criminal Procedure, p. 408, 2 Hall, p. 125, and remarking that it did not matter in what hand the pistol was held, or even if the prisoner fired it with his left hand, or even if he committed the offence with his right hand, as the law is the same. The Recorder then sentenced him to the House of Correction for six months, and the Jury returned a verdict of guilty.

verdict. Sentence was reserved. PATRICK LAWLER, indicted for stabbing JOSEPH KELLY, on March 16, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree. Sentence also reserved.

The General Markets, yesterday, were pretty brisk and buoyant for cotton. Breadstuffs were more freely offered, and were heavy, the demand having been less active. Provisions continued lively request, at strenuously prices for the leading articles. A unusually extensive business was transacted in Rio Office, nearly 18,000 bags having been disposed of, chiefly to speculators. Prices closed a shade firmer. Sugars were plenty and depressed. No important alterations transpired in other branches of trade. The number of vessels of all classes in port was 835.

The Cattle markets were fairly supplied yesterday, the receipts for the week being 3,189, or about the average weekly supply of last year. The continued abundance of cheap beef, veal and eggs, however, so far lightens the demand for beef, that sales were not active, and prices declined about 1c. from the average of the previous market. Of the 2,642 offered at Forty-fourth-street, 1,462 came from Illinois.

Light from the East.

General MOURAVIEFF has made his name doubly memorable in the Russian history. By his capture of Kars in Asia Minor, which capitulated to the army under his command almost at the same time that Sebastopol was stormed by the Allies, he opened the way to an honorable peace between the Czar and his Western antagonists; and by the firm, manly and sensible tone of his address to the Committee assembled at Nijni-Novgorod, for the purpose of inquiring into the best means of achieving the emancipation of the serfs of the Empire, he has now inaugurated, in the most practical and patriotic way, a great work, which will do infinitely more for the real power and the healthy progress of Russia than all the conquests of her most warlike sovereigns. The Russian sword was broken in the hands of NICHOLAS I.; but the Russian sceptre is about to be strengthened beyond all former strength in the grasp of ALEXANDER II. Thirty millions of Russian slaves are to be elevated from the sloth and impotence of a hopeless and helpless estate to the activity and the energy of independence.

After trying the system of social architecture recommended by Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, on a scale of grandeur and completeness which dwarfs by comparison the peculiar institution of our own Southern States to the dimensions of a parish work-house, Russia has definitely reached the conclusion that "mud sills" are by no means essential either to the beauty or the solidity of the edifice. With ample power to carry out the recommendations addressed by our Southern philosophers to the employers of the North, and to reduce the whole mechanic population of his empire to the beneficent condition of patriarchal dependence, the Muscovite sovereign has resolved to pursue a course diametrically opposite, and to put every man, woman and child in his vast dominions face to face with the responsibilities and duties of life.

In the noble language of General MOURAVIEFF, the Czar has determined to "render to man that which is due to man," and to found the future of his Empire upon the self-respect of his subjects. How far the political constitution of Russia may be bound up with the social order which is now to be abolished, is a question to which time alone can furnish an answer. But the philosophy and the experience of the world are utterly at fault, if the wealth, the strength and the health of the mighty State thus launched upon the full tide of modern ideas do not gain immensely by the change. If the war of the Western Alliance had borne no other fruit than this pacific revolution in the heart of the most barbaric of European monarchies, it would have been worth the waging to mankind at large. And we should be glad indeed to believe that the lesson now administered by Russia will not be lost upon the statesmen and the leaders of our own people, in both sections of the Republic.

The language used by General MOURAVIEFF, in his address to the Russian nobles, embodies the substance of all wisdom for our own legislators. The truest patriot in America could find no truer words than these for an audience of intelligent slaveholders summoned to deliberate upon the possibility of dealing with the question of Slavery:

"Moral interests take precedence of material interests, and you ought to prove it by your acts. The solution of this question will assuredly raise us to a higher degree of moral civilization! It will enhance the lustre, and exalt the moral dignity of the class called on to furnish this, with a self-denial based on the consciousness of human right. Amongst the slaves whose material existence we have to secure, there is many an individual, who, content with his present condition, desires no other. Glory and honor to the owners of such individuals! But their happiness is merely fortuitous. Now, gentlemen, we are called on to substitute certainty for chance, and to remove from the Administration which relates to a whole class of persons, everything of an arbitrary character."

Will the day ever come when sentiments so elevated and so just can be uttered with gravity, and listened to with respect and thoughtfulness in the public assemblies of the United States? Up to this time the question of Southern Slavery has been obstinately withheld from the joint councils of the Nation. It has been introduced there only by fanatics or partisans, and the mention of the subject by a Northern legislator has always been taken as the precursor of an onslaught upon their rights and their very existence, by the representatives of the South. What has been the result of this purblind and passionate policy?

To stifle the discussion of Slavery in the abstract; to remove it from the field of practical politics? Let the Abolition Societies of the North and West, let the melancholy and ignominious history of the Kansas conflict, answer! The economical and social issues of Slavery, than which no object more worthy can engage the intellect of the statesman, have been carefully tabooed from the statesmanship of the nation; and now, after seventy years of national existence, we find ourselves arrayed upon these very issues in two great opposing bodies which are rapidly losing the aspect of parties to assume the aspect of rival nations contending for the mastery. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the American Union of 1788 seems in 1853 to be becoming a kind of Germanic Confederation, in which the South and the North are to battle like another Austria and another Prussia for the supremacy.

Our Southern confederates, for confederates still they are, and Americans of our United America,—are beginning to concede the victory in this struggle into which we have drifted to the immense and increasing preponderance of the Northern power; and some among them moot the question whether the conquerors may be trusted to avail to use their sword.

with moderation and with mercy. A question wisely mooted, and which it needs but a little faith, patience and common sense to resolve most happily. Why should the North abuse, outrage or wrong the South? Are not her interests ours? Are not her dangers for good or ill, bound up with ours, whether in the Union or out of it? If sudden emancipation would prostrate the cotton interest, the sugar interest, the rice interest of the South, should we go unharmed? If insurrection laid waste her fields and villages, could we of like blood and race with her children, look unmoved upon another and a vaster Hayti, another and a more horrible Oude, at our very doors? The mass of the Northern people will never be easily precipitated into any passionate or senseless policy. The mass of the Northern people can only be alienated from the South by the willful acquiescence of the South in the fully and insolence of a few incompetent Southern leaders, who confound the maintenance of Northern political principle with the proclamation of war upon Southern rights, and revile the most temperate advocates of justice, freedom and humanity, as the most rabid of fanatics. The questions of Slavery-extension, and of the existence of Slavery, are questions which must be discussed in this country. No human power can avert the discussion. Shall it be left to the fury of extremists, or subjected to such restraints as Russian wisdom and practical statesmanship have succeeded in throwing around it upon a field infinitely more perilous and trying than that upon which it is to be treated here? We are prepared to expect much in the way of audacious nonsense from men like the Toombs and the Hammonds, but we can hardly believe that even they will find confidence enough to declare that a successor of SUWABOW can deal safely with the exciting problems of emancipation and free-labor, in the midst of a multitude of slaves of his own race, more than equal to the whole population of these United States, while the representatives of WASHINGTON, HAMMILLON, ADAMS and JEFFERSON must shrink from the same topics in the presence of four millions of a people distinct in color, character, sympathies and history from the overwhelming majority by whom they are held in bondage.

Throwing Mud.

Calling names is not a very dignified, nor a very satisfactory, manner of conducting a dispute, but it is very easy; it comes as natural as life to a vulgar nature; it saves the trouble of thinking, and is not the least dangerous. You may not be able to refute the assertions of your adversary, but it is a very easy matter to remind him of any personal defects he may be troubled with, or to "rile" him by an attack upon his relatives or neighbors. This style of argumentation is cultivated to the highest point of perfection by members of Congress, who elect themselves champions of the "section" of country they were elected to represent. There are, every session, some extraordinary exhibitions of mud-throwing by the champions of the South and the North, in both Houses. Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, has distinguished himself by his tirade against the North, and provoked a fearful amount of retributive attacks upon the South; and Senators have enjoyed the pleasure of hearing their homes and ancestors vilified by the hour together, for no earthly purpose but to gratify an imbecile spleen which could vent itself in no more effective or offensive manner. The Hon. Mr. SHORTER, of Alabama, a short time ago poured out a terrible stream of abusive rant on the heads of all New-England, and knowing the reverential sentiment which all New-Englanders cherish for their Pilgrim ancestors, the honorable gentleman made these worthless the special objects of his virulent abuse. Addressing the Speaker of the House of Representatives the chivalric SHORTER exclaimed:

"Sir, I have a sovereign contempt for the memory of the Pilgrim fathers. The religion of Plymouth Rock is the religion of fanaticism, of intolerance, of idolatry, of bigotry and hypocrisy. It is the religion of the Boston clergymen, who violate the seventh commandment in going to and returning from their evening lectures; and who, when exposed to the indignation of a virtuous community, are indicted by the fairer portion of their flock." In my judgment, Mr. Chairman, the greatest calamity that ever befel our country was that event which clothed Plymouth Rock with its historic associations."

Doubtless Mr. SHORTER felt that he was discharging a high and holy duty to his country in uttering his opinions on the subject of the Pilgrim Fathers, because he felt very sure that it would be planting thorns and thistles in the breast of every Northern man who heard him. We presume, however, that Mr. SHORTER was mistaken, and that he really excited more mirth than anger. But it was not his fault if he did. Mr. SHORTER acted just as any opponent of Lord DRAKE's Administration would who should rise in Parliament, and, for the purpose of refuting a statement of DISRAELI, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, should make a tirade against the Israelites, going back to the days of Moses, and avowing his utter contempt for the whole tribe of Abraham. Some Richmond paper lately contained an abusive article against Massachusetts, in reply to which that dignified journal, the Boston Courier, hurled back a most spirited attack on the Old Dominion.

"If the soil of Virginia," says the Courier, "has produced any good poetry, or any good novels (Wirt's *Life of Patrick Henry* always excepted), or any classical histories, or any brilliant essays, or any sound or original theological treatises—if any son of the Ancient Dominion has painted a fine picture, or carved a fine statue, or composed a good piece of music—we can only say that, owing, doubtless, to our remote and provincial position, we have never been so fortunate as to hear it."

There are already, we dare say, a thousand steel pens actively engaged in replying with suitable savageness, and fiery patriotism, to these depreciating insinuations, and it will be fortunate for the country if a dozen members of Congress do not spring to their feet to hurl back their burning scorn of all the poets and painters that Massachusetts has produced.

But it is a great comfort to know that while the champions of the North and the South are engaged in lustily bawling at each other with muddy epithets, the people at large, of the two sections of the Union, are living on the most friendly terms possible with each other, buying and selling, visiting, marrying, corresponding, reading each other's books, and transacting all the ordinary business of life with perfect good will and kindly feelings. Very little of the mud which the self-elected champions of the North and the South fling at each other, gets upon the garments of the people. They don't know what cause of enmity they have, and their practical good sense will not permit them to get into a fight about abstractions.

Kansas in Congress.

The English amendment to the Kansas bill is likely to pass both Houses of Congress and become a law. Our advisers from Washington state that a large portion of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, nearly half, will support it,—and as there can be no doubt of its receiving the Administration votes, its final passage is nearly certain.

The precise character of the scheme as reported, is this: The Senate proposed to adopt the Lecompton Constitution. The House refused, unless it was first submitted to a fair popular vote. Mr. ENGLISH proposes to compromise the matter,—by submitting it nominally to a vote, but to bribe the people of Kansas to vote for it. This is precisely and unmistakably the character of his proposition. An ordinance is passed giving Kansas several million acres of the public lands. That ordinance is submitted to their vote. If they take the land, they are to be held as having constructively approved the Lecompton Constitution. If they reject the land, they are to stay out of the Union until they have a hundred thousand population.

Mr. ENGLISH expects to satisfy the House by a show of submission to the people,—and the Senate by making that submission unfair and unjust. He tempts one side by using dice, and the other by showing them that they are loaded. It is in every respect a treacherous and flagitious proposition,—disgraceful to Mr. ENGLISH as a man, and doubly disgraceful to the country in whose name it is to be proposed. It is an open and shameless attempt to bribe a community to vote against their known convictions and principles.

Congress, there is little doubt, will indorse the offer. The madness of party seems to have blinded public men to every thought of honor and to every consideration of common decency.

For the barren triumph of carrying through a party measure, the majority of both Houses seem ready to surrender, not only everything like political principle, but even that show of personal honesty to which few men in any rank of life ever become wholly indifferent. As matters now stand, we are prepared to see this scheme passed in both branches of Congress and receive the President's signature. What reception it will meet in Kansas remains to be seen.

The Amin Bey Affair.

From time to time charges have been made in the public papers that AMIN BEY, who visited this country in 1850, ostensibly on a public mission from the Turkish Government, was an impostor, and that his pretensions to a public character, though utterly unfounded, were countenanced by officers of the American Government. This report has frequently been contradicted, but is still kept afloat, with malicious pertinacity. The following recent letter from the person who was Turkish Grand Vizier at the time of AMIN BEY's visit to this country, would seem to put the matter forever at rest:

SIR: I have received the letter you were so good as to address to me, dated the 3d of March, and from which I have learned, with regret, the calumnies of which AMIN BEY, who was sent on a mission to America in 1850, has been the subject, on the part of Monsieur *****.

Such calumnies as these are powerless to disparage AMIN BEY, or anybody else whatever; and the Imperial Government has several times manifested its entire satisfaction with the manner in which this officer fulfilled his mission.

I impose upon myself a duty, so much the more agreeable, to testify here again to the same, as that functionary merited the esteem and sympathy of the American people during his stay in America, as well as your own particular friendship, for which he had so much occasion to be grateful, and for which we cannot thank you too much.

I am happy, Sir, to find an occasion to renew the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

(Signed,) AALI, Grand Vizier.

JOHN P. BROWN, Esq., Chargé d'Affaires of the United States of America at Constantinople.

AMIN BEY was selected by the Navy Department of the Turkish Government, by order of the Porte, to visit the United States as the agent of the Sultan, to collect information respecting our Navy and other public establishments. This duty he performed to the satisfaction of the Porte, and made a voluminous official report of the results of his mission upon his return; and we have the personal assurance of a gentleman perfectly familiar with the facts of the case, that articles from the American newspapers noticing AMIN BEY's reception in all its particulars, were communicated to the Sultan at the time, and that he expressed much gratification with the attentions bestowed upon his agent.

So distinct and explicit a statement as that contained in AALI PASHA's letter, ought to put an end to all discussion upon this subject.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT A NEW CITY HALL.—For a splendid example of the governmental art, "How not to do it," we doubt if it would be possible to produce anything more striking and satisfactory, than the efforts made during the past twenty years on the part of our municipal authorities to erect a new City Hall. It is one of those instances of sober truth which far surpass the wild vagaries of fiction. Plans for a new City Hall were advertised for long before the commencement of the new Parliament House in London, and that stupendous structure is finished, or nearly so, while the new City Hall has not been begun. The want of the new Hall has been most severely felt, and the public interests have suffered from lack of suitable office-room, but it has been found wholly impossible to get all the Corporation forces to work together harmoniously to produce the desired result.

It is more than a year since the law authorizing the erection of the building was passed, and the Commissioners appointed to attend to the matter; but still nothing has been done. The Common Council have not approved of the political complexion of the Commissioners, and, therefore, have refused to appropriate any money for them to commence the work. A month or two since, the Board of Supervisors threatened to put up a new Court-house in the Park for the accommodation of the Superior Court, and now they have taken the affair in hand again and threaten to build a new City Hall, though they do not propose to call it by that name. At their last meeting, on Tuesday afternoon, they resolved to appoint a Committee to fur-

nish plans for a new building in the rear of the old City Hall sufficiently spacious to accommodate all the county offices and Courts; and the Committee are to confer with the City Hall Commissioners, the Common Council, the General Government, and the Post-Office Department, with a view to a consolidation of all these powers, and combining their interests in devising a plan for the erection of a building which shall meet the requirements of all.

There is in this proposition of the Board of Supervisors a look of earnestness and practical common sense, which may possibly lead to some wholesome results. At least, we hope so. The General Government, we presume, will not be disinclined to enter into an arrangement by which suitable apartments can be provided for its officers in New-York, who are now scattered widely apart in all directions, in all sorts of inconvenient buildings; and as for the City Hall Commissioners, as they cannot possibly do anything as affairs now stand, they will doubtless be willing to consent to any arrangement by which the object for which they were appointed can be accomplished.

GOVERNMENT SESSORS TO PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphians are determined to make the most of their opportunities while they are blessed with a "Pennsylvania President," as one of their papers calls Mr. BUCHANAN. In compliance with the petitions which have been sent to Congress for the establishment of a mail route between Philadelphia and Southampton, the Hon. Mr. FLORENCE has asked leave to introduce a bill "to establish certain ocean post-routes between the United States and Europe, and to regulate the transportation of the mails thereon, and to reduce the expenses thereof." We certainly do not object to the Philadelphians petitioning Congress to establish a mail line, or route between their city and any part of Europe, or anywhere else they may choose to designate, nor do we object to their representatives in Congress seconding their wishes. It is all very natural that they should do so. But we would suggest to the Philadelphians that they should not allude to these prospects as being intended to "benefit Philadelphia," and to "promote the interests" of that admirable city; for ocean mail routes have never been established to promote any local interests, and, if it had been intended that any of the existing mail routes from New-York had been devised for the sake of promoting the interests of this City, they would have been very properly refused. The Philadelphians pay Mr. BUCHANAN a very scurvy compliment in intimating that he will be likely to favor their schemes because he is a Pennsylvanian. To do the President no more than strict justice, it must be admitted that he has never manifested any sectional prejudices in his political course, and has acted altogether independently when the great interests of his native State were under consideration.

CITY SWINDLERS.—Our friends in the rural districts ought to feel themselves under infinite obligations to Mayor TREMANN for his vigorous onslaught upon all the organized schemes, which have been so prolific in New-York, for the express purpose of swindling simple-minded country people out of their money. He has exposed and broken up several of these organizations, but there are a good many still in existence which his power cannot touch. It is, however, very hard work to protect simpletons from the effects of their own simplicity, and, until all the fools are dead we are apprehensive that city swindlers will continue to carry on a thriving business in some shape or other by taking advantage of the gullible nature of unsophisticated dwellers in the country districts. There is but one safe rule for our country friends, and that is to refuse to have any business transactions with people whom they don't know, or who have not an established reputation. But, above all others, they should turn a deaf ear to everybody who offers to give them something for nothing, or who propose to make them a present of fifty dollars worth of jewelry as an inducement for them to purchase fifty cents worth of hooks. It might be supposed that this kind of bait there were no gudgeons greedy enough to bite at, but recent developments have proved that in the rural districts there are plenty of such.

THE EX-STREET COMMISSIONER.—Mr. CHARLES DEVLIN is certainly a man of energy and pluck. He is still in pursuit of the Street Commissioner's Office, and shows almost as much ingenuity—though we trust he will have less success—in the endeavor to get it as he did in his attempts at filling his purse out of the public treasury. He applied yesterday for an attachment against the Mayor, for contempt of Court in withholding the office from Mr. DEVLIN! This was denied. And now an order is asked against Mr. COOPER—to restrain him from taking possession of the office. We do not wonder at Mr. DEVLIN's pertinacity: the prize was well worth the contest. But why doesn't he answer the charges?

The Washington Union objects to our going for "popular sovereignty;" it says we have no right to appropriate Democratic principles. The reason does not sustain the objection. The Democrats abandoned the doctrine before we took it. When the Administration went for *Constitutional* sovereignty, and excommunicated those Democrats who adhered to popular sovereignty, we thought the principle fair game. It was a wail and estray—the lawful property of the finder. If the Democracy wishes to maintain a title to its principles, it must not leave them lying around loose in this style.

All Aback Again.—The Johnson Case Not Settled.

To the Editor of the New-York Times: It is false, as published in your paper of to-day that my case against the proprietor of the New-York Herald was dismissed yesterday by Judge THOMPSON, in consequence of an arrangement having been made between the parties on the previous day. I have made no such arrangement, and your report is only calculated to aid BARRETT in bushing up the affair in a hole-and-corner manner in the Marine Court—a course which, I think, even your hostility to myself cannot justify.

D. WEMISSY JOHNSON.

Such is the reward of disinterested benevolence! While we have been doing all in our power to secure to JOHNSON payment for his efficient and unappreciated services upon the editorial department of the *Herald*, we are accused by that injured worthy of "personal hostility," and of aiding poor BARRETT in his efforts to "bush up the affair in a hole-and-corner manner." JOHNSON is mistaken. We have been doing all in our power to secure to him the payment for his services.

THE HASTED LIBEL CASE.—In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the libel case of HUGH RICHARD BRETHERTON, Counsel to the Corporation, against Hon. THOMAS M. CARR, formerly Consul to Algiers, came before the Court. It will be remembered that Mr. CARR charged Mr. BRETHERTON with malfeasance in office, and that the latter procured Mr. CARR to be indicted by the Grand Jury. Ex-Judge WARREN appeared for Mr. CARR, and said he was ready to proceed, but understood that the District Attorney was not prepared, on the part of the prosecution. Mr. BRETHERTON, Assistant District Attorney, replied he was not ready, inasmuch as Mr. BRETHERTON had informed him a material witness was absent. No could he inform Mr. WARREN on what day the prosecution would be ready, as Mr. JOSEPH GRAMAM was to try the case, and he was not yet ready to make the case. The defendant was ready and anxious to be tried, but the prosecution did not wish the trial to be proceeded with. The charges made by the defendant against Mr. BRETHERTON were of the most serious nature, and Mr. CARR demanded that if they were false, as Mr. BRETHERTON alleged, by charging him with a libel, he should have an opportunity of proving their truth, and showing that he had committed no libel, but for a material witness being absent, Mr. BRETHERTON himself was the most material witness, and Mr. CARR was anxious to meet him, face to face. The Recorder thought a day should be fixed for the trial, since the defendant had right as well as the complainant. The defendant was willing to be tried, but the complainant, for some cause, was ill. Mr. BRETHERTON, he should adjourn the trial till Friday, when, if Mr. BRETHERTON was not ready, he should dismiss the case. Mr. BRETHERTON, while he would not attempt to control the Court, respectfully protested against the exercise of any such power on the part of the complainant. Mr. CARR was undoubtedly a man of standing in the community, he had no more rights in this court than a burglar, who was wronging up to be tried for a libel, and he had committed no libel, but for a material witness being absent, Mr. BRETHERTON himself was the most material witness, and Mr. CARR was anxious to meet him, face to face. The Recorder thought a day should be fixed for the trial, since the defendant had right as well as the complainant. The defendant was willing to be tried, but the complainant, for some cause, was ill. Mr. BRETHERTON, he should adjourn the trial till Friday, when, if Mr. BRETHERTON was not ready, he should dismiss the case. Mr. BRETHERTON, while he would not attempt to control the Court, respectfully protested against the exercise of any such power on the part of the complainant. 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COUNTRY RESIDENCES

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FOR SALE—A four-angled new brown stone houses in Sixth-st., north side between Livingston and Third-ave. The houses are 22 feet wide, 28 feet deep, 18 ft. high, with 60 feet deep front lawn. The country is 18 ft. 8 inches wide. The houses are built with the best materials and modern improvements in the best manner. Terms cash. Inquire of **JOSEPH SMITH, No. 42 East 13th-st.**

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE HOUSES No. 41 West 32d-st., lot 38 3/4 x 9 1/2 inches, fronting on West 32d-st. and 4th-ave. The houses are first-class in every particular. 40 ft. long, 18 ft. wide, a three-story house and six foot addition in 24th-ave. Inquire of **JOSEPH SMITH, No. 42 East 13th-st.** or **MANHATTAN No. 30 West 40th-st.**

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS, FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE English basement house No. 40 West 38th-st., lot 38 3/4 x 9 1/2 inches, fronting on West 38th-st. and repaired this spring and in complete order and ready for immediate occupation. Price, only \$12,000. Inquire on the premises 3 days from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS,

[illegible]

FOUR-HALF-A-NEAT TWO-STORY AND BASE-
ment house, with seven lots of ground, situated in
West Hoboken. Price low for cash. Apply to A. H.
WATSON No 10 Barclay-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE.
I desire four rooms, with a respectable family in
the vicinity of New York, with a respectable in-
rent about \$30 a month, refernces given and required.
Apply to J. W. COLEMAN, No 10 New York.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE IN A RE-
spectable neighborhood, with modern improvements,
and containing about eight bedrooms, in the neigh-
borhood of the City Hall and City Hall Ferry. Address P.
L. W. office of this paper.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, (GENTLE-
man and wife), part of a house on the north side of
the town, neighborhood of 182-nd, or line of railroad. A
very low rent can be obtained by addressing C. E. at
this office.

WANTED—AS A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, A

NE of 43rd St. and Broadway. Address DR. BRUCE,
 Union-square Post Office.
FARMS AND GARDENS.
MANURE FOR GARDENS AND FARMS.
BEST MANURE is the CHEAPEST, NEATEST and
 MOST VALUABLE for garden land and for
 large crops. It has no unpleasant odor, is put in direct
 contact with the soil, and contains all the ingredients
 in market crops of corn is unequalled. A pamphlet con-
 taining all application. Price, 1 lb. 5¢; 2 lbs., 10¢;
 5 lbs., 25¢ per bag. Delivered in the city 10¢ per
 ton. For the LODI MANUFACTURING CO.,
 No. 69 Broadway-st., (back office.)

GOVERNMENT BRAND AND WEIGHT
 OF Direct from the Peruvian Agency storehouses, in
 large or small quantities. For prices apply to
 A. LONGFET, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES OF THE
 Board of Aldermen, will meet in room No. 5, City
 Hall, on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock
 A. M., to receive and consider the report of the
 Committee on the subject of the proposed
 amendment to the Charter of the City of New
 York, relating to the taxation of property.

[illegible]

WM. G. BISHOP, City Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF
EDUCATION, 60 South St., New York, April 21, 1888.
Notice is hereby given that the following is the list of persons who have been appointed at public auction to pay expenses, unless elected by the owners within three months from this date, to the improvement of the lot of land, bounded as follows: The above anchor was removed from Pier No. 37 East River, on Oct. 24, 1887.

D. A. BASH, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SCHOOL OFFICERS of the Ninth Ward invite proposals for alterations and repairs to the school building, and for the work pertaining to the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Education, and to be seen at the shop No. 54 Crosby-st., New York, from 10 o'clock, Monday, April 23, until the names of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the work. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education on Wednesday, 8th May, at 12 o'clock, noon. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

JAMES MACKENZIE,
JAMES DAVIS,
Committee.

APRIL 21, 1888.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHILAN'S IMPROVED
IONS.—Protected by letters patent. Jan. 12, 1857.
Oct. 25, 1856. Jan. 12, 1857.
The recent improvements made in these Tables
have rendered them so perfect, that they are now
preferred to the scientific Billiard players as combining speed
with truth, never before obtained in any Billiard Table.
Patented in England, France, Prussia, Austria, and the
United States, No. 33,435 and 33,436.
J. H. WILKINSON, Sole Manufacturer.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD PALACE—OPPO
site City Hall Court and Police Office, Brooklyn, is
tables on one floor. All machinery improved, slate, brass
masted standard rooms, Nos. 145 Fulton and 8 and 9
City, Albany, &c. &c. Here can be accomplished
all the best billiard playing, and the best
table ever laid. No betting. Selling off large stock
of billiard balls, cues, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
Private houses.

BILLIARDS.—OFFER FOR SALE SLATE
and marble-top tables, at reduced price, with my
improved billiard balls, cues, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
J. H. WILKINSON, Sole Manufacturer.

se to themselves the right to re-

BILLIARDS.
BILLIARD TABLES.—PHILAN'S IMPROVED
IONS.—Protected by letters patent. Jan. 12, 1857.
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The recent improvements made in these Tables
have rendered them so easy to play on, that they are now
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United States, No. 33,435 and 33,436.
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of billiard balls, cues, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
private houses.

BILLIARDS.—OFFER FOR SALE SLATE
and marble-top tables, at reduced price, with my
improved billiard balls, cues, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT.—**DAVIS V. LEWIS** S against **SIDNEY CHAPMAN S.** **HENSLY, HAR-**
RIER, J. Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment for money demand on contract—(Cm. not ser.)—The above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear before the Supreme Court, which will be held in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the City Hall, in said City of New York, on a date to be named, and said complaint on the subscriber at this office, No. 111 West Street, New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, to answer the said complaint; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action may take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest from Jan. 5, 1886 besides the costs of this action.—**Dated May 10, 1886.** **GEORGE W. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.** **ap-108678**

The complaint in the above entitled case was filed in the County of New York, at the City and County of New York, at the City Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1886, by **GEORGE W. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.**

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF
THOS. NORTON—CYRUS CURTIS, plaintiff, against
HENRY F. KENT, defendants.—*Summons.* **NESHAMIT**
 THOS. NORTON, Plaintiff, vs. HENRY F. KENT, De-
 fendants. Contract. (Com. not ser.)—In the defendants
 heretofore summoned and required to answer the same
 in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of
 the Supreme Court of the City and County of New
 York, on the 14th day of April, 1888, and to serve
 the same on the defendants, the undersigned has
 at their office. No writ of attachment has been
 within twenty days after the service of this summons
 to answer the said complaint, and such service, and if you
 fail to answer the said complaint, judgment will be
 the plaintiff in the action will take judgment against you
 for the sum of \$100,000, with interest from
 the 16th day of January, 1888, besides the costs
 of the action.—Dated April 15, 1888.

MONELL WILLARD & HOWE
 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. JOSEPH RICHARDS, WILLIAM MENCK and JOHN A. SCHWABER, against THE OTTAWA TRADING COMPANY. The said JOSEPH RICHARDS, WILLIAM MENCK and JOHN A. SCHWABER, demand on contract—(Com. not paid.) \$100.00. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the said complaint within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, and to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, City Hall, in said City, April 16, 1888, and to serve a copy of your answer on each of the undersigned attorneys at their office, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, and to serve a copy of your answer on each of the undersigned attorneys at their office, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, within the time aforesaid, and to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, and the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the expenses incurred and costs of this action, unless you appear on the 15th day of March, 1888, besides the costs of this action.

Dated April 16, 1938.
 at 222-146th St., SHERMAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

to the plaintiff in this action, but will take judgment for the sum of one hundred and dollars, with interest from the date of the filing of this complaint until paid. Dated April 15, 1859.

MONELL, WILLARD & HOWE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ap2-1aw5wTh

PURCHASE OF AN ORDER OF ROAD
KING, notice is hereby given, that the County of Kings having claims against PENNELL, CHURCHMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are entitled to recover on the said claims, against the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of William Vinton, Esq., in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next, Dec. 9, 1857.

ANN E. CHERCHMAN

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against the
estate of **JOHN S. ROBERTS, Administrator**
d19-law6Th

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against the
estate of **IMAN B. HAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County**
Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all
persons having claims against the estate of the
heretic of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required
to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers therefor,
to the undersigned, within the term of three months
from the date of the publication of this notice, at the
office of the said Surrogate, at his residence, No. 44
East 12th street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 12th
day of August next. Date: Feb. 2, 1884.
d19-law6Th

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against the
estate of **JAMES Y. LESLIE, Administrator**
d19-law6Th

to, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Arthur Brown, No. 133 Nassau-street, at the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.

ALEXANDER HANNA, Administrators.

d17-lawm7h

IN PURSUAANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is here given to all persons having claims against YUTIMOTH & Co. laundries, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of T. James Grogan, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-street, at the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.

d17-lawm7h

LOUIS B. BINNIE, Executor.

INSURANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the laws of this State, has granted to all persons having claims against the late GEORGE SOWDON, late of the City of New York, merchant, deceased, to present the same to him, at his office, at No. 11, NASSAU ST., in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June, next, to-wit: on or before the 5th day of 1887.

42-16mth F. M. SOWDON, Administrator.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.
THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING HERE
between WILLIAM WILSON, ARTHUR H. HAMBY, DWIGHT TOWNSEND and CHARLES B. METZGER, under the firm of MOLLER, TOWNSEND & COMPANY, has been terminated by the death of WILLIAM WILSON, on the 15th day of May, 1887.

subscribers have formed a new partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Sugar Refining and Cane Crushing, to-wit: WILLIAM MOELLER, JOHN HAVEMAYER, TOWNSEND & CO. DUGT HAVEMAYER, WILLIAM MOELLER, TOWNSEND & CO. WILLIAM MOELLER.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HAVEMAYER & MOELLER, is this day dissolved, the mutual consent of the parties to the late firm of HAVEMAYER & MOELLER will be settled by WILLIAM MOELLER, & HAVEMAYER, & WILLIAM MOELLER.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 1, 1853.

WILLIAM MOELLER, having purchased the interest

A. HAYMEYER in the Sugar Refining business, late conducted under the firm of **HAYMEYER & MOLLER**, will continue the business as **WILLIAM MOLLER**.
New York, April 1, 1888.

DISSOLUTION.—THE **COPARTNERSHIP** HERETOFORE existing between **JAMES BLAKE** and **JACOB VAN RYPER**, under the firm of **BLAKE & VAN RYPER**, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the said partnership on its liquidation is assigned to **JAMES BLAKE**, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm. Liquidation.
JAMES BLAKE.
J. A. VAN RYPER.
March 19, 1888.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE **SUBSCRIBEES** OF THE **TRIGG, GRIFFEN & BREWSTER** COMPANY, have formed a copartnership under the name of **TRIGG, GRIFFEN & BREWSTER**, for the purpose

transacting the wholesale Fish and Provision business,
No. 176 Greenwich-st., corner of
GEORGE P. TRIGG,
JOHN D. GRIFFIN,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1858.
AMOS B. BREWSTER.

MACHINERY.

**STEAM VESSELS, STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS AND MACHINERY,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY COMMISSION.**
And constantly on hand by
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No 66 Broadway.

SYRACUSE PRIZE MACHINE.
BUCKEY'S PATENT, WITH FOLIOLE BAR;
ATTY & SIBLEY'S PATENT, WITH FOLIOLE BAR;

awarded first premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL at the
great NATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883, and for the
possessing numerous and important advantages over
other machines.

For sale by
SEARS & ROBBINS & CO. 111
No. 165 Greenwich St., near Courtland St.

STEAMBOATS.

**DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTER-
MEDIATE PLACES.**—The steamer **ARMENIA** will
commence running WEDNESDAY, Y. April 14, from foot
of Chambers St. EVERY MONDAY & WEDNESDAY at
10 o'clock A. M.

DRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

At the lowest factory price, wholesale and retail.
No. 32 Pearl St., Harper's Building. Machine brooms
made to order. The trade supplied.
JOHN E. HOPPEL, No. 32 Pearl St.

New-York East Methodist Conference.

100

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 21.

For Markets see Second Page.

The sales of COTTON today were 2,000 bales, at
 ply to E. T. FANNING, No. 108 East Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, sisters. In a private family, aged 23 and 24, make good cooks, can do a first rate wash and iron, and can take care of children, the elder living together; the younger is married and has a child. Can be given. Call for two days at No. 212 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS to do house work in the country; either the age of 16 and 17, or 18 and 19. The elder is a German and speaks German and English. The younger is a native American. References. Apply at No. 11 West 22d st., between 7th and 8th av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A SITUATION as cook in the country, where the work is light and the wages are good. She is a German and speaks German and English. References in style, wage, &c. Apply at No. 11 West 22d st., between 7th and 8th av.

WANTED—ITALIAN NURSE OR LADY MAID who has lately come to this country, as nurse of Tuscan, Italian, &c. families. She is well educated, and has an engagement to leave the south of Europe, in England. Apply to W. B. NEWBURY, No. 10 Wall st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to cook, wash and iron in a private family, the best of references from her last place, where she has lived three years and a half. Call at No. 11 West 22d st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS to do house work in the country, or to wait on a family, or to be chambermaids, or to take care of children; the best of City references can be obtained from the family the lives with at present. Apply at No. 11 West 22d st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST RATE NURSE can take care of a baby and do chamber work; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 108 East 3d st., corner of 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AGED SCOTCH WOMAN to do plain cooking and housework in a small family. Call at No. 11 West 22d st., first floor, in the rear. Apply at No. 209 9th st., upstairs, front room. Can be seen two or three days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND TIDY GERMAN GIRL A SITUATION to do house work in the country, or to wait on a family, or to be chambermaid, or to take care of children; the best of City references can be obtained from the family the lives with at present. Apply at No. 11 West 22d st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A FEW MONTHS IN THE COUNTRY a situation to take care of children, or to wait on a family, or to be chambermaid, or to take care of children; the best of City references can be obtained from the family the lives with at present. Apply at No. 11 West 22d st., first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant young women, one as chambermaid and the other as cook, or to wait on a family, or to take care of children; the best of City references can be obtained from the family the lives with at present. Apply for two days, at No. 168 3d av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN to do plain cooking and housework in a small family, or to wait on a family, or to be chambermaid, or to take care of children; the best of City references can be obtained from the family the lives with at present. Apply at No. 11 West 22d st., first floor, in the rear.

ee days.

WANTED—BY A SMART AND STRICTLY RE-
sponsible girl a situation in a private family as chamber
maid. Has good references. Can be seen for two da-
ys at No. 61 Laight-st. in the basement.

WANTED—A LADY WISHING TO PRODUCE
a respectable appearance in a private family as
place in a small family of three persons, to do the
housework. Apply at No. 131 St. Marks St. or at
Apply at her present place, No. 138 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL,
in a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or
washer in a private family. Can be seen for two
days. Apply at No. 205 East 13th st., between 12
and 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS
in a private family; understands fine cutting and dress-
making; no objection to do some light chamberwork
if desired. Can be seen for two days at No. 127
West 15th-st., near 7th.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITU-
ation, an experienced cook, in a good washer and
ironer. Has good references. Can be seen for two
going into the country. Has good reference. Apply
her present employer's, No. 140 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE
woman, who has just got out of the country, and
objections to the household of a small family; would
in the country; has five years' reference. Apply at
No. 121 St. Marks St., between 12th and 13th.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED

Protestant woman to do plain cooking and washing and ironing; or will do general housework.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN. A PROTECTOR of a situation in a private family as chambermaid and plain seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress. Has good City references. Can be seen at 77 East 27th st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL. A SITUATION in the country, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing. Has had good reference from her last place. Call at No. 8 Houseman's building, room 16, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do general housework, ironing, or plain sewing; less good City references. Can be seen at No. 90 West 2d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSE AND PLAIN SEWING, OR AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, BY A SINGLE young girl. Has good City references. Call at 100 West 2d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber work and plain sewing. Can be seen at 100 West 2d st. Call for two days at No. 100 West 2d st.

WANTED—BY A WELL-EDUCATED ENGLISH girl, a situation to tend a store; can speak English, French and German. Recommended by Mrs. MARY WELLS, Lovejoy's Hotel.

WANTED—BY A COLORED WOMAN. A SITUATION to do plain cooking, or general housework. The colored woman has been employed for three years at, near 8th av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG

as a man as cook or laundress; as chambermaid washing and ironing. Good City reference given.

to be seen till engaged at No. 98 West 11th St.

WANTED - BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION either for work or chamberwork and washing and ironing, or take care of children and do housework. Apply on Monday, at No. 519th st., near 60th St.

WANTED - BY A COLORED WOMAN A SITUATION for a cook or chamberwork. Can be seen, 6 days, at 71 West 25th st., over the grocery. Wages \$3.

WANTED - BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH GIRL A SITUATION for a chambermaid or to do housework. Call at No. 266 West 31st st. Can be seen until engaged at No. 138 West Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED - A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO THE COOKING and general housework of a small family. Al-
nure and seamstress capable of taking the entire care of a family. No objection to a colored person. No
Protestants preferred. Apply at No. 44 West Baitis-
Brooklyn.

WANTED - NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS - A
respectable, Protestant young woman accustomed to
care of young children, who is a neat seamstress, and
bring the best of City references. Apply, between
hours, at No. 100 West 11th St.

WANTED - A HEALTHY PROTESTANT GIRL
to do chamberwork, and assist in washing and iron-
Reference required. Call, before 11 o'clock this morning,
at No. 120 West Broadway.

WANTED - A SERVANT GIRL, 12 OR 14 YEARS
of age; must be neat and industrious. Apply at
9 Amity at, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SEWING MISTRESS TO WORK
day in a private family: a young American

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED - SITUATIONS - THE EMPLOYERS
The public are respectfully informed that there is a large number of reliable, intelligent, and superior servants of every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, who have been patronized by the most distinguished families for the last ten years. A class of servants may be procured for character, intelligence, and assurance of capability superior to any other agency in New-York or Brooklyn.

N. B. - FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS CAN
obtain excellent servants at the only New Domestic Establishment in the city, 139 East Broadway, at the corner of Fifth Ave. This extensive home has an abundance of the best of the above mentioned class of servants, and is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and inquire.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF FAITHFUL DOMESTICS. established in the year 1825. No. 64th St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. Reliable and excellent servants, Protestant and Catholic, for hire. Apply at 64th St. between Broadway and 6th Ave. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

WANTED - SITUATIONS, IN CITY OR COUNTRY
by a number of respectable, intelligent, and experienced persons, recommended. Apply at No. 34-nd. or Fifth House.

MUSICAL.

WANTED - A SITUATION AS CONTRA
singer in a quartette choir. In this City or Brooklyn. Apply at 64th St. between Broadway and 6th Ave.

he very best references given by
KALTO, at this office.

MUSICAL.—AN ALTO SINGER OF EXPERIENCE
in church music desires an engagement in a church
in this City from 1st May, on, in acquaintance with the Syn-
coyal service. Address A. B. O. Times office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY
No. 826 Broadway, New York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils reced
at any time.

SPORTING.

SCHOONER YACHTS.—ALEX. A. BOGGS
has this year's superior accommodations, a fine sail
and in complete order. Apply to M. BLOODGOOD,
Secretary New York Yacht Club, No. 4 Pine st.

UNION DECISIONS

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

FOR SALE—AT RAYHAY N. J. A large house containing 10 rooms, with 3 1/2 acres of land. Stables and carriage house attached. Also a house and store, containing 10 rooms and 1/2 acre of land. Convenient to City limits—within 10 minutes' ride to New York by cars at all large towns. The property is shaded with tall trees. The highest price of cultivation. Terms made only to AARON R. ELLIOTT, 235 B'lingh-Plaza or address to JOHN T. OAKLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

FOR SALE—AT RAYHAY N. J. A large house containing 10 rooms, with 3 1/2 acres of land. Stables and carriage house attached. Also a house and store, containing 10 rooms and 1/2 acre of land. Convenient to City limits—within 10 minutes' ride to New York by cars at all large towns. The property is shaded with tall trees. The highest price of cultivation. Terms made only to AARON R. ELLIOTT, 235 B'lingh-Plaza or address to JOHN T. OAKLEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—A

REHOBOTH, N. H.—A large mountain side, containing nearly equally divided, in forest and open land, having a young vineyard of two acres, pear trees, just coming into bearing, 5,000 acorns, and with the pear last year, 15,000 grass seed and two years' stock feed, a large vegetable garden and other improvements. Unequaled for location and extent of view. Will be sold divided. Apply to
No. 140 Fulkton-st.,
REHOBOTH.—TO LET A FIRST-CLASS boarding house, with view. All in order.

FOR sale, on the corner of Main and
Hwy. 1, about nine City lots for garden; good
terr., ground elevated, marble mantels and
porlors, situated about seven minutes' walk
Depot on Harlem Railroad. The key is
ANDERSON'S, opposite. For further parties
to JOHN ANDERSON, Tremont, or to S.
LAY, No. 16 Wall-st. Rent \$300.

A FARM-HOUSE TO LET AT FL.
1, about half a mile from the Railroad
out-buildings large poultry yard and garden

THE FARM. of 60 acres, embracing some of the best land in Flushing, is for sale, together with 2 to 10 acres. Apply to

D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 CHURCH ST.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Bridge, Westchester County, two desirable places, one of 100 acres, with a large house, with one acre of land attached to each, handsomely improved, and the other 100 acres, with out with shrubbery, &c., the houses complete, and the places well adapted for a country residence. Apply to

D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 CHURCH ST.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
LET—For six months, at Elizabeth St.
n'ter!-Fruit from depot, garden fruit, or
coach-house and poultry yard; will let
price to a careful private family. Inquire
MORGAN, No 3 Pine-st., New-York; or of
TLESBY, Broad-st., near depot, Elizabeth

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, ON BUDGET.—A handsome, well-built, gothic cottage, 6 rooms and all the modern improvements. C. H. BU
av., a handsome, well-built, gothic cottage, 6
rooms and all the modern improvements. C. H. BU
feet; has terraces, large shade trees, flower
bery, three minutes' walk from Depot.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 10
COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS. A
castle or to let, an elegant new mansion.
modern improvements, beautifully situated
son. For particulars inquire of C. H. BU

COTTAGE ON THE HUDSON RIVER
SALE OR TO LET.—A cottage at Irvington, N. Y., with 1½ acres of ground and stable. A cottage with 1½ acres of ground and stable. Apply to
ATBETHEN, No. 60 Murray st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDER

Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been so most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced by immense success in the United States.

By THALBERG.

Price \$160, \$180, \$225, \$250, \$300, \$320, \$375.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on

BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., New York Importers of BUSSON'S accordions, violins

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND MONUMENTS.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo.)
Address MARION & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS, MADE AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Pianos, at the following extremely low prices,
\$250 to \$1000, and Melodeons, at \$100 to \$500,
are and Melodeons to rent, and rent also
cheap, for sale on monthly payments. Piano

REMOVAL.—**S. T. GORDON, MUSIC**
book publisher, dealer in pianos, metodes

LADY HAVING A MAGNIFICENT Wood 7-octave piano forte, nearly new, sold at a sacrifice to a cash customer, with description: large round corners, full case and double row of keys, with ornate gilt finish. Call at the residence, No. 1115 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, W
THE PRIVILEGE OF BEYING—W. W. LEE
309 N. VALLEY ST., near Broadway.

with all the modern improvements, at prices not fail to suit purchasers.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, STEINWAY & SONS, A. C. Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y., received Premium in competition with the best made in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, warranted for three years.

A FAMILY ABOUT MOVING.

CHANCE THAT SELDOM
 elegant 7 octave, rosewood, grand dis-
 made by one of the best makers and was
 \$50; but used a few months, and in perfect
 for less than half its cost. Inquire at

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS OF RABON & RAVEN.) Piano-forte makers, 138 Grand-st., near Broadway. All assortment of instruments may be found here at our own manufacture. Warranted to give satisfaction.

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED pianos, new and second-hand, to let or for sale. Also, all kinds of musical instruments, at their manufactory, No. 336 Broadway, corner of 21st-st., New-York, by J. H. HAINES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

HORSES FOR SALE.—A VERY HANDSOME and stylish span of black horses, 7 and 8 hands high, perfectly sound and faultless, owned by a gentleman having no further use for them, can be seen at BANFIELD'S stables, 24th st.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID COVERED CARRIAGE, built by Fielding Bros., suitable for ball room or private use, can be seen at BANFIELD'S stables, 24th st.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL BRICK house for two houses, made by Wood & Co. in the city. It has been used but little, and is in perfect condition. It is located at No. 6 East 22d st. Apply at 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PAIR OF GOOD horses, apply to SAMUEL LELAND, Metropolitan.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.
The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company prepared to furnish their celebrated Lackawanna coal, broken and screened for family use, at the rate of 2,000 lbs. per ton, delivered free of cartage, to the residence of the subscriber, at the corner of 14th av., and corner of Gouverneur and Front streets, foot of Harrison st., and No 72 Atlantic, of which, or at the Company's office, corner of

and Exchange place. orders will be received.
18A.C. N. SEYMOUR.

COAL YARD-CORNER THIRTY
1st. and Lexington av. Coal selected from
approved mines in the Lehigh, Wyoming
kill coal fields expressly for domestic use,
constantly discharging from boats—direct from
—pure and undulterated.

PATENT LIGHTS

FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS
 The subscribers call the attention of the public
 method of illuminating and ventilating vaults
 secured to them by the following patents:
 Gao R. JACKSON'S Patented "Pneumatic Vault-light"
 April 21, 1857.
 Gao R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light
 April 21, 1857.
 Gao R. JACKSON'S Burglar proof Skylight
 Dec. 15, 1857.
 Gao R. JACKSON'S Congial Vault-light, re

19, 1858.
GEO. R. JACOBSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented
16, 1858.
Specimens can be seen at T. C. HERR, corner of Park-place and College-place, office, where estimates for cost of this and iron work, for iron railings, doors, double vault-light, gable-pieces, columns, beams, fluted and all the work appertaining to buildings.
GEO. R. JACOBSON'S Patent
Nos. 192 and 201 Cent
No. 192, 300 Broadway
No. 201, 300 Broadway

\$3.50 CONGRESS GAITERS,
58" STYLE NOW READY: ALSO, SO-
LEATHRE BOOTS, AT JONES, NO 10 AN-
P. R.—THE ABOVE IS 1ST QUALITY
RANTED.

BUILDERS, ROOFERS & CONTRACTORS
 will save 26 per cent by having iron
 moldings, brackets, galvanized or tinned by
 latest process at the NEW YORK TINNING W

989 JES-2V.

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible]

for, at the office of WRIGHT & MERRILL, No. 25 Wall Street, New York, on or before the 25th day of July next. Dated Jan. 20, 1885.

JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.
ja22-law6mF

IN PURSUAANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **HERMAN A. LUDWIG**, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, the administrator, at his place of business, in the City of New York, on or before the 23rd day of May next. Dated Jan. 12, 1885.

ERNEST MULDERSEN, Administrator.
ja13-law6mF

IN PURSUAANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **EDWARD L. LIDGERWOOD**, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, the executor, at his office, in the City of New York, on or before the 23rd day of September next. Dated Jan. 12, 1885.

JOHN B. LIDGERWOOD, Executor.
ms-law6mF

JOHN B. LIDGERWOOD, Executor.
ms-law6mF

IN PURSUAANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **NOEL J. BEGAR**, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, the executor, at the office of **MICHAEL A. VAN BRUNT, No. 111 Nassau Street, New York**, on or before the 26th day of October next. Dated Jan. 12, 1885.

DEBORAH C. BEGAR, Executrix.
ap9-law6mF

IN PURSUAANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **SEPH**, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, the executor, at his office at the corner of 11th av. and 14th st., in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of June next. Dated Jan. 12, 1885.

ABRAHAM CUMMINGS, Executor.
d25-law6mF

IN PURSUAANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **HENRY M. KIRKS**, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers therefor to the undersigned, the executor, at the office of **LOVELL & CHASE, No. 5 New York**, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of June next. Dated New York, Jan. 7, 1885.

LOVELL & CHASE, Executors.
ja22-law6mF

[illegible]

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Brooklyn, April 21, 1888.
TO THE BOARD OF CHOSEMAINS.
 Tion in the City, held April 6. You are hereby notified to personally attend the Committee of the Board of Chosenmen, at the office of the Health Officer, City Hall, on **THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 24th and 25th inst.** in order to be present at the opening of the correct selection of the following Districts:
 1st District... 1st Ward. 24 3d District... XIVth Ward.
 2d District... 1d Ward. 25 4th District... XVth Ward.
 3d District... 2d Ward. 26 5th District... XVIth Ward.
 4th District... 3d Ward. 27 6th District... XVIIth Ward.
 5th District... 4th Ward. 28 7th District... XVIIIth Ward.
 6th District... 5th Ward. 29 8th District... XIXth Ward.
 7th District... 6th Ward. 30 9th District... XXth Ward.
 8th District... 7th Ward. 31 10th District... XXIth Ward.
 9th District... 8th Ward. 32 11th District... XXIIth Ward.
 10th District... 9th Ward. 33 12th District... XXIIIth Ward.
 11th District... 10th Ward. 34 13th District... XXIVth Ward.
 12th District... 11th Ward. 35 14th District... XXVth Ward.
 13th District... 12th Ward. 36 15th District... XXVIth Ward.
 14th District... 13th Ward. 37 16th District... XXVIIth Ward.
 15th District... 14th Ward. 38 17th District... XXVIIIth Ward.
 16th District... 15th Ward. 39 18th District... XXIXth Ward.
 17th District... 16th Ward. 40 19th District... XXXth Ward.
 18th District... 17th Ward. 41 20th District... XXXIth Ward.
 19th District... 18th Ward. 42 21st District... XXXIIth Ward.
 20th District... 19th Ward. 43 22nd District... XXXIIIth Ward.
 21st District... 20th Ward. 44 23rd District... XXXIVth Ward.
 22nd District... 21st Ward. 45 24th District... XXXVth Ward.
 23rd District... 22nd Ward. 46 25th District... XXXVIth Ward.
 24th District... 23rd Ward. 47 26th District... XXXVIIth Ward.
 25th District... 24th Ward. 48 27th District... XXXVIIIth Ward.
 26th District... 25th Ward. 49 28th District... XXXIXth Ward.
 27th District... 26th Ward. 50 29th District... XLth Ward.
 28th District... 27th Ward. 51 30th District... XLIth Ward.
 29th District... 28th Ward. 52 31st District... XLIIth Ward.
 30th District... 29th Ward. 53 32nd District... XLIIIth Ward.
 31st District... 30th Ward. 54 33rd District... XLIVth Ward.
 32nd District... 31st Ward. 55 34th District... XLVth Ward.
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 34th District... 33rd Ward. 57 36th District... XLVIIth Ward.
 35th District... 34th Ward. 58 37th District... XLVIIIth Ward.
 36th District... 35th Ward. 59 38th District... XLIXth Ward.
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 125th District... 124th Ward. 148 127th District... LXXXXXXXVIIIth Ward.
 126th District... 125th Ward. 149 128th District

A. VAN RIPPER, will be the firm of **BLAKE & VAN RIPPER**, has been dissolved. The partnership of the business of the late firm will be settled by **JACOB A. VAN RIPPER**, who is authorized to sign the name of the firm in all matters relating to the same.

J. A. VAN RIPPER.
MAY 19, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS
whereas this day formed a copartnership under the firm of **GREENGLASS & COMPANY**, for the purpose of conducting the wholesale Fish and Provision business, at No. 116 Greenwich-st., corner of
GEORGE P. TRING,
JOS. D. GRIFIN,
MAY 19, 1858.
AMOS M. BREWSTER.

BUSINESSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
At the lowest prices, for cash, and ready
No. 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 1202, 1204, 1206, 1208, 1210, 1212, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1222, 1224, 1226, 1228, 1230, 1232, 1234, 1236, 1238, 1240, 1242, 1244, 1246, 1248, 1250, 1252, 1254, 1256, 1258, 1260, 1262, 1264, 1266, 1268, 1270, 1272, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1302, 1304, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314, 1316, 1318, 1320, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1340, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1354, 1356, 1358, 1360, 1362, 1364, 1366, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1374, 1376, 1378, 1380, 1382, 1384, 1386, 1388, 1390, 1392, 1394, 1396, 1398, 1400, 1402, 1404, 1406, 1408, 1410, 1412, 1414, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1424, 1426, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444, 1446, 1448, 1450, 1452, 1454, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Loss of American Vessels on the British Coast.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE AND ASIA.

FALL OF LUCKNOW.

BELLIGERENT ATTITUDE OF THE CHINESE.

France Preparing for a European War.

ADVANCE IN COTTON—DECLINE IN CONSOLS.

HALIFAX, Friday, April 23.
The R. M. steamship *Canada*, Capt. W. J. C. LANE, left Liverpool at 4 P. M. on Saturday, the 10th inst., and arrived at Halifax at 11 A. M. of the 23d. The *Canada* has \$47,500 in specie.

The *Canada* went south of Sable Island to avoid the fields of ice, which were observed inside.

The *Canada* reports, April 11, at 3:40 A. M., passed steamship *Arabia* from New York for Liverpool; 12th, lat. 51°, long. 35° passed steamship *City of Baltimore* from New York for Liverpool.

The steamship *North American*, from Portland on the 27th ult., arrived at Liverpool at 6 P. M. on the 9th inst.

The American bark *Peter*, Capt. SAMUEL OSBORNE, bound from Havre to New-York, with 339 immigrants, ran on shore near Chichester Harbor, Sussex, on Sunday morning, April 4, and had defied all efforts to get her off. The passengers and crew were all landed in safety.

The ship *Waver*, of Hamburg, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, was driven ashore in a gale off Malahide, near Dublin. The crew remained aboard and the masts were standing at the latest dates, but the ship was imbedded in the sand.

The ship *Exchange*, of New-York, from Liverpool to New York, in ballast, went ashore at Wicklow on the 15th inst., and was expected to become a total wreck. The crew were saved, with the exception of the second mate and cook.

The American bark *Victor*, HOLMSEN, from Callao to Dunkirk, was abandoned in a sinking condition in lat. 75°, long. 32°. W. The crew were saved.

The bark *General*, SALT, from Sunderland to New York, put into Cork when twenty days out, in a leaky condition.

The ship *Titan*, SAILS, of Boston, from China for England, was abandoned at sea. The crew were picked up and taken to Havre.

IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.

A transit steamer with Bombay dates of March 18, and Calcutta March 8, reached Suez on the 29th ult. The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of March 15, when nearly all the city was in possession of the British, but few rebels remaining. Gen. OUTRAM having turned the enemy's line on the canal, the Mariner was stormed by Sir EDWARD LEAGARD, and the line of works seized on the 9th. The Bank House was also occupied. On the 11th January BARRADORE moved into line, and the 93d Regiment, supported by the 42d, stormed the Begum's Palace. The British loss was less than killed and wounded, while that of the enemy was 500.

Gen. OUTRAM on the same day, on the north side of the Ganges, seized on the stone bridge, and cut up 500 more of the enemy. The buildings in advance of the Begum's Palace were occupied on the 14th. The Imambarah was stormed, Gorkhas assisting. The Kalkaighat was entered, and after a fight lasting all day, was solidly occupied, and twenty-four guns taken. General OUTRAM then crossed the Iron Bridge and opened fire on the firing enemy. The British loss was not known at Bombay, but was supposed to be small. The enemy rushed by the artillery on the 15th, flying from the city in great numbers. Two columns of cavalry and artillery were sent after them. Major SPRUE had come into JESSA BARRADORE's camp.

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The fugitives from Lucknow were mainly for Rohilkhand.

There was a panic in Calcutta on the 3d of March. The President of the Council called out volunteers, and placed cannon on the bridges.

Information had been received that the harrack of Sepoys, who were to relieve the fort garrison that night, were to have arms, and attack the city. All, however, passed off quietly.

Exchange at Bombay was 2s. 13d. for credits. Freight was rising.

In Calcutta, in the import market, purchases continued on a limited scale. The rates of interest were unaltered. Exchange was 2s. 13d.

The Arabs in the vicinity of Aden had stopped up the road, and intercepted supplies on the way to the fort. The commander of the garrison attacked them on the 18th of March. Twenty or thirty of the enemy were killed, without a casualty to the British. The roads, however, were again interrupted, and the Arabs assembled in larger numbers than before, but it was reported that another successful sortie had been made, that the Arabs had submitted, and that they were on a friendly footing.

Nearly the whole of the masts of the wrecked steamer *Ada*, had been recovered.

CHINA.

Hong Kong dates are to February 27th. The brave were mustering in large numbers around Canton, determined on an attempt to retake the city. The representatives of the Allied Powers were preparing for their departure Northwards, but it is said that visiting *Philo* this year was given up.

The *Infatigable*, with Yess as a prisoner, arrived at Singapore on the 1st of March. Exchange at Hong Kong, 4s. 9d.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 20.—There have been few transactions in imports, and prices of silk are nominal at present quotations. Exchange on London, 6s.

Dr-patches are said to have reached Paris from Canton demanding reinforcements, as the Chinese showed no disposition to negotiate for peace.

FRANCE PREPARING FOR WAR.

The correspondent of the London *Times*, in a dispatch dated Friday night, the 9th inst., says: "A commission has been appointed to examine and report on the best system for placing the French commercial ports in a state of defence. A levy of French seamen, from twenty to forty years of age, is going on in the most complete and strict manner. The instructions issued for carrying out this measure state that it is adopted with the object of giving to the fleet seamen continually formed and experienced, and who are in full force of age and activity."

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament had not reassembled, and political matters were dull.

Consul FARRER had presented his letters of recall to the Queen, and returned to France.

Mr. J. G. LEAHMAN, Ex-Governor of Nova Scotia, is expected to the Government of Malta.

The first annual meeting of the Cotton Supply Association, held at Manchester on the 9th inst. The attendance was large, and the prospects were said to be encouraging. A resolution was adopted to con-

VID VII NO 2558.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1858.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

the aid of the organization, with a view to secure a standard of the raw material.

The Grand Jury in London have found true bills of indictment against BARRADORE, ALLEN, OSBORNE, and others, for feloniously attempting to kill the Emperor of France. Twenty Frenchmen, subpoenaed in Paris, had reached London, to give evidence against BARRADORE, whose trial was about to commence.

More English filibustering is reported among the Splice Islands. Accounts from Batavia to the 11th of February state that some English filibusters, after being driven off from Sumatra, established themselves in the island of Banka, fortified a village, hoisted the English flag and levied contributions on the native fishermen for support of their Malay and Chinese soldiers. The Dutch war steamer was sent against them, when the Governor of the fort declared himself under the protection of the British flag. The filibusters refusing to quit the place, hostile preparations were made. When the troops were landed, however, they found the place abandoned.

The English Government was about to enter into a contract with Austria for the latter to construct a telegraph from Malta to Alexandria.

The extensive brewery establishment of CALVERT & CO., of London, is reported in temporary difficulties.

The weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of England broke up without a reduction of the rate of discount. The course of Exchange at New-York, and the increased demand for money, operated to postpone the reduction.

Large policies of Insurance are said to have been opened in London for the London and Lancashire Insurance Co. in New-York in this and succeeding steamers.

The quarterly meeting of the Iron Trade had been held at Birmingham. Although business continued dull, confidence appeared to be returning, and trade assuming a healthier condition.

The *Times* City Article, dated Friday evening, April 9, reports that the English Funds opened heavily, but in consequence of a trifling improvement in French funds, there was a slight advance in the close. There was a fair demand for discount at the Bank on Friday. In open market the rates are still 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 per cent.

The *Day* New York City Article, same date, says, in explanation of the increased demand for money, that the sum of \$1,600,000, or about one-third of the entire Indian Loan, has already been paid to the Indian Company.

The London Herald has reason to believe that the recent law officers of the Crown have come to a decision in the Cagliari affair, directly at variance with that of their predecessors.

Reports were current of a failure of some magnitude in the India trade, but no name had been mentioned.

The steamer *Hyppus*, one of the Alexandria mail line, had been wrecked. The crew and passengers were saved.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railway of Canada was held in London. The Directors made a report, which was adopted. A dividend of 5 1/2 per cent. was declared.

FRANCE.
The returns of the Bank of France, for March, exhibit an increase, in Paris, of thirty-five millions of francs, and in the country branches ten millions of francs. A bill granting pensions to those wounded in the attempt to assassinate the Emperor is to be presented, by his order, to the Legislature.

A general revival of trade in France is now hoped for, although accounts still report continued difficulties.

The French Government had been informed that Felix PIAT, hearing that he was to be arrested, together with his printer, had disappeared from London and quitted England. PIAT contradicts the rumor in a letter to the *Times*.

The *Boards* of the *Army* and the *Naval* are 69 francs for the use of three per cent.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* writes that according to a private letter from Paris a serious misunderstanding has recently arisen between Emperor and Prince NAPOLEON.

The Swiss papers deny that the French Government would threaten to withdraw the expedition from the Swiss Consuls in France.

SPAIN.
The alleged project of a Carlist fusion has been denied officially.

The French Government has abandoned its claim on Sardinia for the extradition of Mr. HONOR, the Englishman arrested for complicity in the attack upon the Emperor's life, and Honor was set at liberty.

The trial of the remaining English Engineer in the Cagliari affair resulted in his acquittal, and the King of Naples issued a decree allowing him to return to England.

TURKEY.
Two Turkish men-of-war, with 3,000 troops on board, had passed Corfu en route for Albania, to put a stop to the depredations committed on the Turkish frontier in the Adriatic, and to protect it from the Montenegrins.

The British fleet had taken place near Chios, between the Ottomans and the Arabs under Sheikh GORNAH, who was betrayed and slain by one of his followers. His head had been brought into Tripoli, where great rejoicing had taken place.

Official dispatches announce considerable improvement in the affairs of Servia and Herzegovina, and the pacification of those countries was shortly expected.

The Austrian and Vienna say that the National Bank of Moldavia has suspended payment.

ITALY.
The Vienna *Gazette* contains a series of proofs to show that Orsini's violence is celebrated in Piedmont, with what terms denunciations and imputations blasphemy.

DENMARK AND THE GERMAN DIET.
The Executive Commission of the German Confederation is said to be preparing to proceed actively against Denmark.

RUSSIA.
St. Petersburg, April 8.—Mr. BACOT, Minister of Finance, has resigned, and the resignation has been accepted by a rescript very flattering to him. M. KASSHEWITZ, a Senator, had been appointed his successor.

Commercial Intelligence.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.
From the *Brokers' Circular*.
The market opened for the week at a considerable advance in the prices of all grades, but on the lower qualities reaching to 10 1/2 d. and on fair to middling to 11 d. Subsequently there was a partial falling off, and the market closed quiet with quotations advanced only about 1/2 d. to 3/4 d. over the rates current out of the Africa, and with a tendency to a further advance. The sales for the week were 14,000 and 15,000 bales, of which speculators took 14,000 and 15,000 bales. The sales on Friday were 3,500 bales. The market closed quiet with quotations advanced only about 1/2 d. to 3/4 d. over the rates current out of the Africa, and with a tendency to a further advance. The sales for the week were 14,000 and 15,000 bales, of which speculators took 14,000 and 15,000 bales. The sales on Friday were 3,500 bales. The market closed quiet with quotations advanced only about 1/2 d. to 3/4 d. over the rates current out of the Africa, and with a tendency to a further advance. 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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1858.

R. M. of the Times.

On the 1st of May the office of the TIMES will be removed to the new Times Building, situated upon Park-row, Spruce-street and Nassau-street. The increased facilities which will be afforded for our increasing business will enable us to remedy existing defects, and in make important improvements in the management of the paper. The new Times-Clipping Press, which Messrs. Hox & Co. are erecting in our new building, will be ready for use on the 1st of May. We shall take measures, also, to provide for the increased pressure of advertisements upon our columns, which has prevented us from giving as great a variety of reading matter as it is our intention to supply.

Amusements of the Evening.

ADAMANT OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street at 3 P. M.—MURRAY'S MATINEE.

WALLACE'S THEATRE—Broadway and Broome—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

DEBILIS THOUGHT—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Philip of France—Succoring Elvira.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Blanche of Brandywine.

BURTON'S THEATRE—A Hiss Struggle—The Great Train Robbery—The Man Without a Head—The Chamberlain.

FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

BOATWY THEATRE—Rowdy—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

BARBURY'S THEATRE—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Gaiety and Wood's Minstrel—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

NO. 44 BROADWAY—Matinee's Original Campbell Minstrel—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

North-Albany and Canada—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

South-Albany and Canada—The Pock Gentlemen—the Love Knot.

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In Lord and Beef were to a fair extent, at buoyant rates. The auction sale of Coffee resulted very satisfactorily. Sugar and Rice were in good demand, at full quotations. There was more activity in Spanish Tobacco. No important change occurred in Freight.

The Fall of Lucknow.

The lieges of St. George had legitimate cause last night for waxing jubilant about "the festive board." For the steamship *Canada* sent them in terse telegraphic terms the glad tidings for which England had been waiting so long and with so ardent a thirst. The story is yet to reach us in the fullness of its details, but the essential fact, that between the 12th and the 18th of March Sir Colin CAMPBELL, at the head of one of the finest armaments which India has ever seen, and as the crowning step of a long career of victories skillfully prepared and as skillfully improved, attacked, stormed and carried the Sepoy entrenchments at Lucknow, has been vouchsafed at last to the rather impatient expectation of the British public. The utter dispersion of the native forces was effected, it would seem, with very small loss on the part of the British; the Sepoys having apparently become quite disorganized and hopeless even before the assault was actually delivered. They scattered themselves in flight over the country as far as Sir Colin's combinations allowed them to do, and were hotly pursued by the artillery and the cavalry.

That any considerable portion of them should eventually escape, is extremely improbable. Ever since the capture of Delhi, Lucknow has been the point of convergence for all the Sepoy bands; and from all sections of India the opponents of the British power have been gathering themselves up into this heart of Oude. As we have already, on a previous occasion, shown, Sir Colin CAMPBELL has so conducted his campaign as gradually to convert this voluntary rendezvous of the insurgents into a Bastille, from which no escape was to be left to the Sepoy armies save through a complete victory over their pursuers.

To the Northwest the only outlets from Lucknow lead away towards the deadly morasses that skirt the base of the Himalayas. To the West, the issue is blocked by the British post of Cawnpore with its outlying dependencies. To the North, the road to the Ganges is commanded by Furruckabad, also held by the English troops under CHAMBERLAIN. Eastward from Lucknow stretches the natural ally of the defeated Oudians in the direction of Fyzabad, the ancient capital of the realm, sacred to the Oudians as Elsinburg to the Scotchman, and haunted with as many traditions of the infancy of the Nation as Tours to France or Toledo to Spain. But before Fyzabad lies the Nepalese JUNG BAUDAR, with his Ghorkas; and the junction, after several successful skirmishes of Brigadier FRANKS, who advanced by the Fyzabad road, with Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, would seem to show that the English have control of that section of the country also, or can very easily acquire it. Moreover, Sir JAMES OUTRAM, with 6,000 men had left his position at the Alumbagh before the 12th of March, and put himself in a position to assail the flank of the retreating Sepoys if they should move toward Fyzabad. Hemmed in thus on every side, and pushed hard by the implacable bayonet, the only formidable body of insurgents left in India has doubtless by this time been completely cut to pieces, and one of the most sudden, furious and fearful conflicts which the war-world has ever witnessed, must now be rapidly drawing to an end.

Of the effect which these final successes of the English in India are likely to have upon the game of European politics, it is hardly necessary for us to speak at length. Nothing tends more to the keeping of the peace between individuals or nations than the conviction that breaking the peace is likely to be a dangerous business; and so much of the diminished prestige of their military character (for the loss of which the English people are largely indebted to their own pet Thunderer, the London Times) has now been restored by the valor, promptitude, endurance and warlike skill which they have shown in the East, that the invasion of England will hardly be deemed as justifiable for the next few months as it has been since the 11th of January. Great Britain embarrassed with an uncertain and costly struggle in the India, and Great Britain flushed with triumph won by the outposts of her empire and in the face of overwhelming odds, are not to be treated with precisely identical terms; and if any power in Europe shall have present cause to lament the victories of Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, that power will probably be Austria. If Napoleon must fasten a quarrel upon some one, the chances are fast multiplying against the House of Hapsburg. All the moderation and good sense of the arch-Duke MAXIMILIAN are required to keep the rising discontent of his Lombardo-Venetian Government within the bounds of civil order; and now already begin to whisper strange things of theatrical coups d'état planned at Paris to explode beyond the Alps.

But, however the quelling of the Indian revolt may affect for the moment the politics of Europe, we in America look upon it with unqualified satisfaction. No power on earth can so well afford as we to see England triumphant in Asia, for no power has so little to fear as we from her triumphs. We are beyond the reach of any influences from England, save those which it is as good for her to expend as for us to receive. And in one aspect of the case our interest in the defeat of the Sepoys and in the extraordinary exertions of pure generic force by which it has been accomplished, is altogether peculiar. The recent struggle in India has been virtually a struggle for the rights of the Hindoo and the European have been contending there, with every possible advantage of discipline, equipment and numbers conferred to the Asiatic, and the European has come out victorious from the dreadful ordeal. Might not our brethren of the Southern States take a lesson from this spectacle? They have always refused to discuss with us the economies of their social state, because, as they have alleged, the discussion of such matters could not be permitted without danger in the midst of a vast slave population. And no man has ever spent any considerable time at the South, without discovering that the Southern people are haunted with a perpetual, though silent, horror of insurrection and of civil war. Will they not learn that, in the case of the Sepoys, who were

1857, these fears do not become a great Anglo-Saxon people which holds the negro at a disadvantage beyond all comparison with the position of the Hindoo? The race of the defenders of Lucknow and the castors of Delhi has not degenerated in the New World, and the Southern people do themselves a terrible injustice when they obstinately close their eyes upon the difficulties of a question which needs only to be boldly and honestly faced to be evolved into a peace which compromises and evasions can never win.

The Kansas Compromise.

The Conference Committee made its report yesterday in Congress upon the Kansas question; and we have at last some authentic statement of its character. In its general scope and object it is sufficiently unpalatable and discreditable to be in keeping with most of the action of Congress upon this subject; while in the practical effect of its provisions we fail to find any of the gigantic and hideous dangers which have been charged upon it. We cannot see that it differs very much. In any essential particular, from the Crittenden amendment, and our principal surprise is, that the ultra opponents of that amendment should accept of this bill as a substitute for it.

The Leocomptonians in Congress have declared, over and over again, that they would never consent to the submission of the Leocompton Constitution to the vote of the people of Kansas. The English bill dodges this objection by submitting the Land-grant ordinance only to the popular vote, but declaring at the same time that the vote upon that ordinance shall decide the question of admission, and so be practically a vote upon the Constitution also. If the ordinance is accepted, then the Constitution is accepted; if the ordinance is rejected, then the Constitution is rejected also. In point of fact, therefore, the Constitution is just as really submitted to the popular vote as the ordinance itself. Practically, the people will vote upon it just as truly as if it were submitted to them in so many words.

If they wish to reject it, they have the opportunity of doing so. The question is not put fraudulently, as it was in the October election—"Constitution with land," or "Constitution without land,"—but "Land and the Constitution," or "No land and no Constitution." All that the Leocompton party has gained by this compromise is the verbal pretence that the Constitution is not submitted. They make believe not submit it, as children do in play, though the pretext is purely and entirely a cheat. If GREEN, HUNTER and their associates think they can thus save the point of honor, it is fortunate for the country that their honor is so easily satisfied. They take words and concede facts in form, the Leocompton Constitution may not be submitted by this bill—but in fact, it is submitted and will be accepted or rejected, as the majority of the people of Kansas may vote on the one side or the other. This was the essential principle of the Crittenden amendment, and constitutes the main demand of the opponents of the Leocompton Constitution. They insisted that this instrument should not be forced upon the people of Kansas, but submitted to their vote;—and in spite of the paltry and unmanly trick by which this demand is professedly evaded, it is practically and in fact conceded to its full extent. The game of this bill is merely thimble-rigging applied to legislation. Mr. EXAMINER holds the thimble, and the Leocomptonians are quite sure the sublimation-pa is not under it.

It is quite true that the submission is put in a very questionable and objectionable shape. It is accompanied by what has very much the appearance of a bribe. All these lands are offered to the people of Kansas if they adopt the Leocompton Constitution; and if they reject it, they lose the lands. But it is worth while to consider that this provision is not peculiar to this bill. As we showed, yesterday, precisely the same grants of land were made to the State by the Crittenden bill, and the grant was, in precisely the same way, contingent upon the acceptance of the Leocompton Constitution. In fact they are and must be made in this form, when they are made at all. The grants of land are to the State, and become valid, therefore, only when by the adoption of the Constitution, the people of the Territory make it a State. They could not be made in any other way. The lands cannot be given to Kansas while it remains a Territory,—for it lacks the sovereignty essential to their ownership. If given at all, they must be given contingently—upon the Territory's becoming a State. We do not see, therefore, that any just or well-founded exception can be taken to this provision of the English bill. It is neither unjust nor unusual. It has been adopted once, in precisely its present form, by the Anti-Leocompton majority in the House of Representatives.

The most objectionable feature of this compromise bill is that which excludes Kansas from the Union for an indefinite time, if her people do not accept the Leocompton Constitution. As a general rule it may be very well to provide that no State shall be admitted into the Union until her population is sufficient to entitle her to one Representative. We should be very glad to see this principle established and rigorously applied. But there is no reason for applying it to Kansas after voting upon Leocompton, which is not equally valid before. There is no reason why they should be admitted without the required population under that Constitution, more than under any other. It permitted to do so in the one case, they should be in the other also. There is no room to doubt that the real object and motive of this provision is to correct the people of Kansas into adopting the Leocompton Constitution;—and this motive is flagitious, corrupt and personally as well as politically discreditable to the authors of the scheme. It is a gross invasion of popular rights thus to attempt to influence an election by punishing a community for voting against the wish of a dominant party.

Action upon this bill was postponed yesterday until the second Tuesday in May. Its passage is by no means certain. We should not be at all surprised to see a change of front, on the part both of friends and foes, before the time for acting upon it arrives. Nor do we believe its passage would render probable the adoption of the Leocompton Constitution by the people of Kansas.

STRICT CONSTRUCTIONISTS.—We should like to know what has become of the old "Strict Construction" party which made so much noise but a few years since in the Southern

States. Senator MASON, of Virginia, who would certainly belong to it if there were any such party still in existence, recently offered the following resolution in the Senate of the United States:

"Resolved, &c., That for the purpose of adjusting differences between the United States and the Republic of Paraguay, in connection with the attack on the United States steamer *Water Witch*, and with other matters referred to in the annual message of the President, he be and he is authorized to adopt such measures as he may deem proper in his judgment may be necessary and advisable in the course of the adjustment of justice between the Government of Paraguay."

This is a simple, naked proposition to authorize the President to declare and wage war at discretion, against one of the nations of South America. The Constitution is very explicit in devolving this fearful responsibility exclusively upon Congress. Mr. MASON proposes to confer it upon the President. We should not be greatly surprised to find some of the se ultra Southern State Rights men by and by proposing to devolve all legislation upon the President, and authorize him to do whatever he happens to think "necessary and advisable" upon all subjects. What an immense amount of labor might thus be saved!

THE KANSAS QUESTION.

Whose Victory?—Arguments of Anti-Leocompton Democrats.—Improbability of a Leocompton Constitution.—Kansas Danger of Reversing the Crittenden Bill.—Final Severance of Douglas from the Democracy.—Possible Union of Wise, Bell and Crittenden with the Republicans.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 23, 1858.

Those Democrats who have hitherto opposed the Leocompton instrument on the ground that it was neither formed nor adopted by the people of Kansas, and who now intend to accept the proposition of Mr. EXAMINER, that the latter is an administration measure, and that the question which has, during this session, divided the Democratic Executive has been defeated and the minority action prevailed. The principle was, according to this argument, the right duty of submitting the Constitution to a popular vote; that point, they maintain, is carried in favor of the dissenting Democrats by the submission of the ordinance, a vote upon the ordinance or land grant, is a vote on the act or act itself, and the Leocompton Constitution. All opposed to it will vote, on the ordinance, and all in favor of the Constitution will vote, on the ordinance. If a majority prefer the Constitution, the ordinance will be adopted; if a majority oppose it, both will be rejected.

There is, no doubt, some force in this argument but the question then occurs, why not submit the Constitution alone and in due form to the judgment of the people? The answer is this: An unfortunate controversy exists in the Congress, and the Constitution has a right to go behind the Convention and its action, which denied submission. More than three-fourths of the Democratic Party in Congress say the Convention had the right to withhold it, and they also contend that the only disputed question in the Constitution has been submitted. It has become necessary to compromise this difference. The minority of the House and Senate have agreed to force the reference back to a popular vote of the Constitution in name, but we can attain the same thing by causing the popular rejection or approval of the instrument to be expressed through a vote on an ordinance that will become a supplemental part of it. We sacrifice the shadow while we gain the substance. The Administration saves only the point of honor and surrenders to the minority on the real issue.

The truth of this pretension depends upon the intention of the heretofore Anti-Leocompton Democrats to have a fair election. Do they intend to secure such a vote? That is doubtful. In the first place, the control of the election is placed wholly within the power of the Executive. It will be conducted by a Board consisting of three Federal office-holders and two Republican heads of the Kansas Legislature. Now, Mr. EXAMINER has just removed a man from the post of Marshal of the Territory, for the very reason that he would not connive at, and would not assist in consummating the enormous and palpable frauds attempted in Johnson and McClellan counties, in October, 1857, and actually perpetrated on Dec. 21, and Jan. following. Will the President constitute the Board following? Has he done anything in Kansas fairly?

It may be that the Federal Army and the volunteers, and the larger army of camp followers, in Kansas, may overawe the inhabitants and prevent a conflict from the disparity of force; but the terms under which the election is ordered, are eminently well calculated to produce sanguinary tumults. They are likely to arise, and will be found in the history of the election of Kansas. The District Attorney, who is ex-officio one of the Board of Election Commissioners, gave an opinion last Fall which, if enforced, would have disfranchised nearly the whole body of Free-State inhabitants. He will certainly renew that opinion, especially when he remembers that Gov. WALLACE and Secretary STANTON were removed for opposing it, among other causes. This is yet a more monstrous outrage, than the Leocompton Constitution virtually abolished the Territorial Legislature, providing that none of its laws should go into effect if that Constitution were adopted by Congress. Does not this proposition take effect upon the conditional acceptance of the Constitution? I have no doubt that it will be so decided. In that case, the old laws of the Territory will be restored, under which the Free-State men so often refused to vote. These questions are likely to produce fearful confusion and disorder.

Upon the condition of parties and the relations of party leaders the proposed measure of Mr. EXAMINER will excite a most powerful influence. It will separate Mr. DOUGLASS and his immediate friends forever from the Leocompton cause. It will divide the Democratic Party into two camps, and a Democratic Convention has been held in Illinois. A distinguished member of the delegation, not the Senator, declared to-day that the Republicans had only to behave with prudence and they would make Illinois as reliable an Anti-Slavery State as Vermont. The Anti-Leocompton branch of the Democracy, who are now in the hands of the Anti-Slavery wing of it, must now of course join the Republicans. Who will be their representative and candidate in 1860 is not yet a question. It may be Mr. DOUGLASS, or Col. FLEMING, or Mr. SEWARD, or Gov. CHASE, or Mr. BROWDER. The choice will not be confined to Old Line Whigs, nor to Republicans of the front rank of the party, nor to the old and the young, nor to the rich and the poor, nor to the high and the low, nor to the honest and the dishonest, nor to the brave and the cowardly, nor to the true and the false, nor to the good and the bad, nor to the wise and the foolish

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FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in New York or Brooklyn, a desirable residence situated in the pleasant village of Plainfield, N. J. The house is new and large, built in the best manner for the owner's use; is 38 feet front by 32 feet deep; two stories high, with

len looms beloe the front and back piazzas; contain
marble mantels throughout; is finished with
range, &c., and is in complete order. The
barns are all new; neighborhood
churches convenient; location healthy
quite an acre of land; property without
Price as low. For further particulars, apply to
MRS. E. A. U. No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE.—TRAHWAY, N. J., A HANDSOM
 e house containing 8 rooms, with 3½ acres of land.
 Also a house and water, containing 10 rooms, with 4 acres
 of land. Stables, carriage houses attached to each.
 In the most desirable and healthy location within
 City limits—within 10 miles of depot, and easy of access
 to New York by cars at all hours of the day. The houses
 are beautifully shaded with large trees. The land
 the richest soil, and well adapted for farming.

FARM-HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. about half a mile from the Railroad depot, with out-buildings, large country yard and garden of two acres. Rent \$150. More land can be hired if wanted. A desirable place for a market gardener, or family seeking retires.

TREMONT.—TO LET. A FIRST CLASS TWO story house, with wing, in excellent condition, together with 9 very lots for garden, good well and cistern.

FOR SALE—AT SPRINGVILLE, STATE.
Island, one mile from the Chelsea Steamboat Landing
and four miles from the Chelsea Railroad Station.

Ground 30 feet front, 100 feet deep. On lot is a new garage house, 10 room house, also, new barn and carriage house; prod fruit and other, more land attached can be had if required. Inquire of J. B. SIMONSON, No. 155 South St., or of Capt. A. C. SIMONSON, Springfield, Staten Island.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN
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COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS.—For sale or to let, an elegant new mansion, with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated on the Hudson. For particulars inquire of C. H. REDDEN, 100 Broadway, New York.

FLATBUSH, L. I.—TO LET—A LARGE TWO
story double house. Rent: \$450. Omnibuses pass the
door; 3½ miles to Fulton Ferry.
P. S. CROOK,
No. 347 Fulton-st. Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.
Two houses and lots on 2d-st., between 1st av. and Avenue A.
A house and lot on 4th-st., near 8th av.
A three story brick house and lot on 7th-st., near 2d-av.
A three story brick house and lot on 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A three-story brown-stone house and lot on 13th-st., between 2d and 5d avs.

A brown-stone house and lot on 15th-st., near Lexington-av.
A brown-stone house and lot on 16th-st., near 6th-av.
A brown-stone house and lot on 16th-st., near Broadway.
A brown-stone house and lot on 16th-st., near 4th-av.
A brown-stone house and lot on 16th-st., near Broadway.

A small English basement house and lot on 19th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.
Two brown-stone houses and lots on 20th-st., near 2d-ave.
A brick house and lot on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th ave.
A four-story brown-stone house and lot on 22d-st., near 9th-ave.
A brown-stone English basement house and lot on 23d-st., near 9th-ave.

51. Near 5th-av.
A five story brick building and two lots, 231-st., near
2d-av.
A superior house and lot on 23d-st., near 4th-av.
A store and lot, corner 4th-av. and 24th-st.
A house and lot on 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
Three elegant houses and lots on 24th-st., near Broad-
way.
Five houses and lots on 25th-st., between 7th and 8th

378.
Three houses and lots on 28th-st., near 6th-av.
One house and lot on 26th-st., near 8th-av.
A store and dwelling, corner 7th-av. and 27th-st.
A four-story brown stone house and lot on 26th-st., between Broadway, and 8th-av.
A three-story brick house and lot on 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.
A four-story English basement house, East 28th-st.

An elegant brown stone house and lot, 30th-st., near 5th av.
A three-story house and lot, West 31st-st.
Five houses and lots on 31st-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.
A superior four-story brown stone house and lot on 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
A house and lot on 23d-st., between Lexington and 1st

A small four-story brown-stone house and lot on West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.
An elegant four-story brown-stone house and lot, corner Lexington-av. and 34th-st.
A three-story basement house and lot on 35th-st., between 6th and 6th avs.
A four-story house and lot in East 35th-st., between 5 and 6th avs.

A house and lot on 36th-st., near Broadway.
A very superior house on 36th-st., near Broadway.
Two houses on 33th-st. near 10th-av.
A house and lot on 33th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
A house and lot on 33th-st., near 5th-av.
A house and lot on 42d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.
For terms &c. apply to
A. J. BLEFCKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.
FACTORY FOR SALE

FOR SALE,
Nos. 260 and 262 West Thirty-second-street.
Lots 50 feet front by 28 feet 9 inches deep.
Brick Buildings.
On front, a four story and basement, 50x30 feet.
On side, a four-story, 36x40 feet.
On rear, a five story and cellar, 50x30 feet.
All 12-inch walls, built for steam purposes.
Price \$12,500; \$4,000 can remain on mortgage.

Apply, from 9 to 11 A. M. to
W. S. GUINNESS, Assignee,
No. 75 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, TWO FIRST
class three-story, basement and sub cellar houses, 2
feet front and 40 feet deep with brown-slate fronts, 1
Way-re-st. between Jersey av and Varick st., in a de
irable location, with gas, hot and cold water bath tub

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY
brown-stone English basement house No. 40 West
16th st., near 5th av. It has been thoroughly overhauled
and repainted this Spring and is in complete order and

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—A TWO story, attic and basement brick dwelling, nearly new, pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from the ferry, supplied with gas, bath, heater, range, &c.; sewer in the street, and connection made therewith. Price \$3,250.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE FOR STOCKS
BONDS OR MORTGAGES, OR TO LET—The first
 class brown-stone house No. 4 Carroll-park, Brooklyn,
 this house is replete with all the modern improvements,
 fronting a beautiful park and is a most desirable resi-
 dence. Apply to O. A. LOCKE, No. 61 Liberty-st., room 2.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN PHELPS PLACE
13th-st., a first class 3 story house, high basement
sub-cellar, hot and cold water and gas on every floor
bath, water-closets, &c. Lot 21 by 100 feet. Rent \$104
A c. half of a house in same block, rent \$50; only three
persons in the other part of the house. Inquire of M. C.
BULL, No. 28-8d av., New-York.

RARE CHANCE.—FIRE SALE—A TWO-STORY
god basement cottage house, situated on Palmdale

FOR SALE—ON THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, 18 feet east of Lexington-av. two four-story, high-stoop st n-front houses, with all the modern improvements. Will be sold low; a large part of the money can remain in the drug address BUGART, Box No. 32 New York Post-Office.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE NEW
4-story, high stoop house No. 243 West 37th-st., all the modern improvements, will be sold at a bargain or easily hired or rented for \$900 a year. Inquire on the premises all day, or at No. 233 West 31st st.

LAND WARRANTS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPEN-
sable to travelers, issued through J. B. WONES, No-
tary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 14
Warren st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens
must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bonds
Lodge Penitents. Extra pay, &c., procured.

U. S. PASSPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF
the world, prepared by CHARLES HOLF, Notary
Public and Custom-House Broker, 19 Wall-st., up stairs.

The New-York Times.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the office of the Proprietor, No. 15 NASSAU STREET, between NASSAU and BROADWAY, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. The price of the paper is five cents per copy, and in advance, for one year, \$5.00. The paper is sent by mail to subscribers at a distance, at the rate of \$5.00 per annum, in advance. The paper is also sent by mail to subscribers at a distance, at the rate of \$5.00 per annum, in advance. The paper is also sent by mail to subscribers at a distance, at the rate of \$5.00 per annum, in advance.

Mail Boxes at Post-Office.
The New-York Times is delivered by mail to subscribers at a distance, at the rate of \$5.00 per annum, in advance. The paper is also sent by mail to subscribers at a distance, at the rate of \$5.00 per annum, in advance. The paper is also sent by mail to subscribers at a distance, at the rate of \$5.00 per annum, in advance.

Academy of Music.
The Academy of Music is a society for the promotion of the arts of music and drama. It was founded in 1842, and has since that time been engaged in the performance of operas, oratorios, and other musical and dramatic works. The Academy is now in the midst of its annual season, and is expected to continue for some time longer.

Wallace's Theatre.
Wallace's Theatre is a popular place of amusement, and is now in the midst of its annual season. The theatre is well equipped with the latest improvements, and is expected to continue for some time longer.

Niblo's Garden.
Niblo's Garden is a popular place of amusement, and is now in the midst of its annual season. The garden is well equipped with the latest improvements, and is expected to continue for some time longer.

Bowery Theatre.
The Bowery Theatre is a popular place of amusement, and is now in the midst of its annual season. The theatre is well equipped with the latest improvements, and is expected to continue for some time longer.

Barrow's Museum.
Barrow's Museum is a popular place of amusement, and is now in the midst of its annual season. The museum is well equipped with the latest improvements, and is expected to continue for some time longer.

Removal of the Times.
The Times is now being removed to a new office, and is expected to continue for some time longer.

On the 1st of May.
On the 1st of May, the office of the Times will be removed to a new office, and is expected to continue for some time longer.

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offered and purchased at a shade easier quotations. Rice was in heavy demand at full prices. Yellow was more sought after, and closed with increased firmness. Freight was quite depressed, with 841 vessels of all classes in port.

The Kansas Bill.
The contest recurs in Congress to-day upon the Kansas bill of the Conference Committee. The question to be taken is upon the motion to postpone the subject until the second Monday in May. That motion was carried on Friday, but on Saturday it was reconsidered, and, to prevent the question being taken again, the House adjourned. The result to-day will test the relative strength of parties upon the bill itself. Our Washington correspondent reports that changes of sentiment in regard to it are occurring on both sides, and that the result is considered doubtful.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, bit the vulnerable point of this bill when he said that it made the admission of a Slave State easier than that of a Free State. It requires the population to be larger for a Free State than for a Slave State. It allows 50,000 people under a slave-constitution to have a Representative in Congress, but denies that right to a Free State unless it has 100,000 inhabitants. So unjust a discrimination as this in favor of Slavery, is alien to every fair-minded person. It strikes at the root of State equality and creates a direct and odious discrimination against freedom. It is the holdest and grossest possible form of Congressional intervention, and violates utterly the spirit and the letter of the Nebraska bill. It sets a precedent which may be used by its opponents. It points out a way in which they themselves are being judges, future Congresses may discriminate against Slavery in Territories, even if they cannot prohibit it.

Another point which seems to be entirely overlooked is the utter invalidity and imbecility of such a prohibition if it should be enacted. If the people of Kansas, under this bill, should reject the Lecompton Constitution, what is to prevent their forming another instantly and applying for admission to the Republic? Does this Congress expect to bind the next upon such a subject? Has not the report of the Missouri Compromise taught the country that one Congress can make no laws which another cannot repeat? The people of Kansas understand this matter perfectly and will not be influenced in the least in voting upon the Lecompton Constitution, by this empty threat of excluding them three or four years longer from the Union.

The marvel of this compromise bill, as we said on Saturday, is that, while its motive and object are so palpably corrupt and contemptible, its provisions should be so empty and deceptive. The Lecomptonites seem to suppose that the passage of the bill, if they can secure it, is to give them a perfect and a permanent victory. They were never more mistaken in their lives. Both the wings of that faction have put their necks into a noose which they will feel when the rope is drawn. Mr. Engle and his Northern confederates expect to be sustained at home by having secured a popular vote upon the Constitution. But they have nullified this, in the appreciation of the North, by the apparent bribery of their bill, and by securing double the population for a Free State which they exact for a Slave State. This is a proposition which the constituents of Mr. Engle will understand perfectly, and one which they will not forgive very readily.

The land-grant clause amounts to nothing as a bribe for Kansas, but it will amount to a good deal in Indiana as an attempt to bribe the people of that State. On the other hand, the Lecomptonites seem to have yielded to the threat of submitting only the land ordinance, and not the Constitution, in the popular vote. But they will soon find out that this is a delusion, and that the cat's tail must follow its head—and that a vote which divides two questions, is a vote upon them both, whatever it may be called. If they pass the bill, the Lecompton Constitution goes to the people of Kansas for a probation or rejection, and in spite of their glared looks and their bubble threats, it will be rejected—the people will again apply for admission, and the whole subject will be again before Congress.

There is one other abstract point which has attracted the attention of those strict-constructivists who have insisted that Congress had no right to go beyond the Constitution in making a new State, or to make any conditions of her admission. They are here proposing to make the admission of Kansas depend—not upon the character of the Constitution, not upon the will of the people in regard to it, nor upon anything in any way connected with it—but upon the question whether they will take certain public lands, or not. This is a precedent which it may not be quite safe for the Pro-Slavery Party to establish.

The whole scheme, though slow and on the surface ingenious, is shallow and worthless. It carried it will neither help its friends nor hurt its foes. A more shamelessly unpatriotic and at the same time more impudent measure has never been submitted to Congress. It will not make Kansas a Slave State, nor will it prevent or delay its becoming a Free State. It will kill its authors and damage its supporters, and it they succeed in defeating it, its enemies will reap all the political advantage it could ever confer upon anybody.

Caution to the North.
The Pro-Slavery Party, in consideration of the "proposed" (i.e., "admitted") "caution to the North." That caution is, substantially, that we of the Free States should beware of doing our Southern brethren to destruction, in case of the new State, in the confederacy of the Lecompton bill being defeated. That cautionary "pro-Slavery" thinks to put the "Pro-Slavery" in a position of "caution" and its bill is so obviously self-defeating, that it is the very contingency upon which two or three of the Southern States stand pledged to call a convention to decide upon the bill, proper to be taken to protect their rights in the Union, or to secure their independence out of the Union.

We receive the *Lancet's* caution in perfect good temper, but without the slightest trepidation. It was evidently expected to be a warning, and that journal will please excuse us for being cooler than perhaps prudence would justify. But to show that we are not wanting in grateful appreciation, we will venture to repay its caution in kind. Our Southern brethren will forgive us if we suggest the impropriety of committing

themselves to a momentous revolutionary step upon the issue of the Kansas fraud. It will have an ill look in history that fifteen chivalrous States went out of the Union because the Administration failed to thrust a Constitution upon Kansas, which nine-tenths of her people disliked. If the South must secede, we trust it will find a more respectable pretext. Another piece of advice is this: Let not the "two or three Southern States" be in haste to act upon their "pledge" on the ground that the rejection of the Kansas Constitution is tantamount to a declaration that Congress will admit no more Slave States. That issue is not involved in the Kansas question, and it is quite unnecessary for the South to borrow trouble in advance. It is very unlikely that the admission of new States will hereafter be resisted on that ground. By the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the establishment of popular sovereignty, the South has shown the North how to prevent the increase of Slave States, without recourse to Congress. In the Territories themselves, by emigration and settlement, we will either make all future States free, or submit to see them come in with Slavery, provided such be the will of the people. All the North will require is a fair expression of the popular sentiment, and a compliance therewith on the part of Congress. She asks no more for Kansas. Can the South object to such a course?

It is, therefore, unnecessary to lay plans for secession. There is danger in passion may involve those who utter them in an awkward predicament. It is not yet time for the manufacture of diabolical thunder on a large scale. A little display of fireworks can do no great harm, while it may arouse youthful and ardent politicians. But we would advise the *Examiner*, and the "two or three States" contemplating secession, against any extensive consumption of their powder.

France and her Emperor.
Certain of our City contemporaries have improved the occasion of the "Orléans demonstration" to read a lesson of stern rebuke to the people of France for their dastardly imbecility in succumbing to the despotism of the Third Napoleon. The illustrations of the *Courier* and *Enquirer* himself, who is well known to be the bosom friend and club-window associate of the actual Emperor of the French, cannot resist the temptation of an irrepressible taunt, and balances his commendation of the tact, energy and skill of his Imperial Patrons by a gravely sarcastic denunciation of the people of France who have bowed their necks to the yoke of the usurper. It would seem to be rather hard, certainly, that a whole nation of men should be branded as idiots, cowards and knaves, for yielding to the fascinations against which the Republican virtue of the distinguished journalist himself was not wholly proof. Yet we cannot but respect the Spartan honesty which holds its conceptions of truth, however bald and inchoate, to be more sacred than the spell of friendship; and we ought to overlook the cruelty in admiration of the justice which dictates the stern sentence passed by the *Courier* and *Enquirer* upon the ruler of France. And we can do this the more easily, perhaps, that there is really nothing in the present relations of the French Emperor with his people to demand a ferocious verdict upon either party to the tacit contract which underlies his government.

We give place to none, be it premised, in our detestation of the Napoleonic theory of authority; and we were certainly not among the last to express our belief that the administrative tactics which have been recently adopted by the French Government are equally impolitic and unjust—intolerable for the rigor with which they bring the private life and the private enterprises of Frenchmen and unwise for the violence which they offer to the dominant convictions of all the most enlightened men of Europe and the world. But we are ourselves unable to see by what processes of logic the conclusions are reached from those premises, that in accepting the government of Napoleon III. the French people provided themselves incapable of freedom—and that in forbearing to dash his throne presently in pieces, they declare themselves insensible to wrong, and tamely patient of tyranny. Indeed, those who most loudly insist upon these vituperative conclusions, by their very vehemence stultify their own assertions. If there was no power in France behind the throne, the throne would be as little as a seat in the throne of Turkey to-day, or as was the throne of Louis XIV. a century and a half ago. The true secret of the fury with which the French people are assailed for enduring the second empire, is the sense which all men have, and none more keenly than the advocates of European Democracy, that France is full of independent and vigorous life. France has always given, and for years to come, must give, the signal for any grave changes in the constitution of continental Europe, and multitudes now beyond the borders of France really seem to regard revolution making as the only legitimate business of the French people. Perhaps it is not the worst feature in the present condition of France, that she does not take precisely this view of her mission. There are some thirty millions of human beings within the limits of the French Empire, who have a great many serious interests in life to look after. Some of them are fathers, some of them are mothers, and a few of them discharge the ordinary natural relations of human beings with no inconsiderable fidelity and success. They have their work to do as the rest of us have—and they have peculiar difficulties of their own in politics and Government to deal with. When the Revolution of 1848, which took the country at large utterly by surprise, had failed, as it did most ignominiously, to organize itself from a chaos into a constitution; when the centralized power of the administration had become the shuttlecock of a dozen battledores in the hands of as many frantic players; the people of France accepted the decisive grasp of Napoleon, simply as the guarantee of repose, and in so doing did what any other people similarly situated would have been almost certain to do. It is very easy for us, who are in the central authority of the nation is confined to us by a complete machinery of local and independent organizations, to rail upon the French for this acquiescence of theirs in the re-establishment of the Bonaparte dynasty, and to say that

they were coerced by the bayonet into their votes of 1851 and 1852. But any man who will take the trouble to recall the tone of thought in a language which prevailed in New-York towards the end of the reign of Wood, will find reason, perhaps, for doubting whether the French must necessarily be a nation of slaves, because they preferred a single Emperor to a Briarean Assembly. The people of New-York certainly ought to be able to suppress by constitutional means the license of official pirates, and to secure protection of their own lives in their own streets. Yet we did not hesitate to talk about Vigilance Committees, and private patrols, and other arrangements, and to insist on anti-constitutional and anti-republican as the actual Government of France.

If we can imagine the whole administration of this country—the control, out of our Post-Offices and Customs only, but of our Mayors, our Selectmen, our State Governors, our churches, our schools, our roads and canals, our Courts of law, our banks, wholly gathered up into the hands of the Government at Washington, with a majority of Fernando Woods in the Senate, and a majority of Devils in the House, and no remedy open for us save that of leaving our business and our homes, and marching en masse upon the capital, we can form some conception of the state in which France found herself under the Assembly in 1851—the state which she exchanged for the Empire. Under the Empire she has taken breath once more, and if now she is beginning to find, as all signs would seem to show, that the Empire has done its work, and is turning altogether to wrong and tyranny, we may be very sure that she will find the means and the time for asserting her rights anew, and for taking another and an onward step in that path of revolution, in which she is so fully engaged, but in which no nation, worthy of the name, will ever advance, save by slow, and grave and painful degrees.

Steam Communication with Brazil.
The project—often started but never carried out—of running steamers between the United States and Brazil, is of more immediate importance to this country than any of the European mail-routes which Mr. Flourens proposes to establish. If our merchants had shown the slightest energy in the matter, we should, by this time, have monopolized the trade of the Brazils and the La Plata States. Our geographical position is such that the Brazilian trade, if not forced in another direction, would naturally find its way to our doors, and very little effort would be required, on our part, to retain it; but through indifference and neglect of our own most potent interests, we have quietly watched the current of South Atlantic commerce turned from its legitimate channel into the lap of Europe. France and England have each two lines of Brazilian steamers; Belgium has one; Hamburg has one; Portugal has one; even Sardinia has one. They all terminate at Rio, but they there connect with others running to Pernambuco and the Amazon on the North, and the La Plata on the South. The United States, however, has not a single steamship running to any port between the Orinoco and Cape Horn, and an American to-day, who wishes to visit Rio Janeiro, is compelled to travel thither by way of England, or submit to a long, uncertain voyage in a sailing vessel.

A line of semi-monthly steamers between New-York and the United States, and Brazil, is the one at present most urgently needed. If this alone can be accomplished, the chain of communication between all the principal Atlantic ports of North and South America will then be complete. The advantages which Para offers as a terminus for our steamship line are an important consideration. It is, in the first place, the most northern of the great river ports, and consequently, the nearest to the United States. It is a city of about twelve thousand inhabitants, of which a large number are foreign merchants; and its commerce has greatly multiplied within the last few years. Steamers now ascend the Amazon River to a distance of nearly three thousand miles. They bring down to Para the produce of the most fertile valley in the world—a valley which contains more square miles than all Europe, and which, if properly cultivated, is capable of sustaining twice its population. The Amazon River and its tributaries furnish more miles of inland steamboat navigation than all the rivers in the United States combined, and the advantages of soil and climate are now attracting to its banks immigration both from Europe and Northern America. The result of the first attempt—faint though it be—to people and cultivate the Amazon Valley, is to be found in the steadily increasing trade of Para. This city is, of necessity, the emporium of all the produce of that Amazon country which extends from the mouth of the river to the Cordillera of Peru. The natural produce alone of this vast region includes India-rubber, sarsaparilla, the aromatic herbs, balsams and gums of every description, dyes of all colors, ornamental woods, Peruvian and other barks, besides cotton, rice, tobacco, coffee and sugar. But all this is not the Amazon valley yet; it has raised Para to a high position among the commercial cities of the South American Continent, and it will undoubtedly make her, at some future date, the commercial capital of the Brazilian Empire. The exports of Para amount now to several millions; her imports are nearly as large; and this trade, which was hitherto served to enormous proportions, is in the power of the United States to secure and control. Surely the matter is of sufficient importance to receive a passing consideration from Congress. We have already permitted a large portion of the South American trade to be turned from its legitimate source by the superior enterprise of Great Britain. Let us listen then to remedy our mistake before it is too late. It is notorious that an American merchant in Para (only ten days' steaming from New-York) is obliged to send his letters to this City by way of Rio Janeiro and Southampton. This fact, of itself, should stimulate our enterprise. In a primary point of view, a line of steamers between this City and Para would amply repay its projectors. Besides the remuneration to be derived from a large and constantly increasing amount of freight, there would be a very considerable passenger traffic. The enterprise is, in fact, a commercial interest of the whole nation, that

rather than see it any longer neglected, the Government should not withhold its aid and encouragement.

We regard the establishment of a line of steamers between New-York and Para as an eminently a national undertaking—almost a national obligation. It involves both commercial and political considerations. Such a line, as we now advocate, would redeem the ground we have lost. An American line would, in reality, be the highway of travel to Brazil, and all others would merely be its tributaries. The three thousand six hundred miles of sea-coast from the mouth of the Mississippi to the mouth of the Amazon would be under its control, and on the route there would be many important connections to make, as at Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Bermuda, Barbadoes, Demerara, Cayenne, &c. The American line, terminating at Para, would there connect with the Brazilian steamers, which run semi-monthly to Rio, and thence to the La Plata—and thus the chain of steam communication, connecting all the principal cities of the great Atlantic seaboard, would be complete. There is now but one link wanting. Upon that link all others will, more or less, depend, and we trust that, for the honor of American commerce, if not for its material interests, it will soon be wrought out. From its very position, the United States must, and ought to, control the political as well as the commercial destinies of the New World. To acquire and maintain that control and ascendancy by legitimate means is one of our highest duties; and the policy, inaugurated by Monroe, should not be allowed to die out, but should be carried on to a practical consummation by the peaceful extension of American commerce and civilization to the remotest parts of our continent.

Constitution-Making.
We are a progressive people. Our national boundaries require continued extension, and our fundamental laws frequent revision. The Anglo-Saxon plow runs to land, and the Anglo-Saxon mind to change. Nothing in the way of novelty comes amiss to us. A new province and a new constitution are alike to our taste.

Yet, with all our proclivity in this direction, it must be admitted the law passed by the Legislature, submitting the question of a Constitutional Convention, was a surprise upon the people. They had not asked for, or expected it. But we are not at all certain that it will not be received with welcome, and carried out with alacrity. Should the people fail in November next to order a Convention, the fact will constitute an anomaly in the history of the State, for we believe that no instance can be found in which an opportunity to make a new Constitution, or amend an old one, has been suffered to go unimproved.

It may accordingly be assumed that the bill which the Legislature has passed will receive the popular sanction, and that in May or June of next year a Convention will assemble at the State Capital to frame a Constitution. This being taken for granted, it is not too early, even now, for thoughtful men to turn their attention, in some degree, to the changes which ought to be effected. There is, as yet, no distinct apprehension in the public mind of the specific objects to be accomplished. But evidently the consideration of these should not be postponed till after the vote in November; for that vote should be given in view of them.

It is quite safe to predict that the Canal and Financial Article and the article relating to the Judiciary, will chiefly occupy the Convention. This being taken for granted, it is not too early, even now, for thoughtful men to turn their attention, in some degree, to the changes which ought to be effected. There is, as yet, no distinct apprehension in the public mind of the specific objects to be accomplished. But evidently the consideration of these should not be postponed till after the vote in November; for that vote should be given in view of them.

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To let in single carriage house and six lots of ground, nearly half an acre, very nice. Rent would be let with or without furniture, and with or without board. Inquiries of W. F. LYON & SON, No. 25 Beekmantown, or of CHAS. H. LYON, Tarrytown.

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House and 30 acres of land, in good condition; four miles from New York City. In orchard 2½ acres in pears; at Factoryville, 1½ in apples. Also 10 acres in corn. Apply to BENJAMIN MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

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Elementary Illustrated French, English, German, Italian and
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Address MASON & EAMLIN, Barton, Mass.
\$2665. - UNPARALLELED BARGAIN.
 A fine, attractive double and covered piano.
 It is the best made, made by the best City make. It
 was made for two years from January last to be sold this
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 wood and rich sentiment and scalloped bottom, triple
 action, and is a fine rich tone, and is
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 from the post office, or best door to the Fremont Hotel,
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PIANO- AND MELODIONS OF SUPERB make attractive bargain. Second-hand at the following extremely low prices: \$25, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$400, \$500 and \$165. Pianos and Melodions of all makes, styles and sizes. Cash or monthly payments, delivered on purchase. For sale only to persons who are honest and married.
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A FAMILY REPAIRING & HOUSE-KEEPING center in the hands of a woman of experience. Phone 015, October, made by one of the city makers, as has been used but a short time. Cost of materials and cover \$300, will be sold for \$400. Terms: cash or to suit the customer. Call on J. H. Clinton at 1414 E. 12th. A beautiful old-fashioned brook.

HARD HARMONIC—AN EXTENSIVE and varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$100. New received in elegant cases, at \$70 and upwards. Also a superior stock of pianos, every make or type fully warranted. Offered at special prices for a short time only. **T. H. CHAMBERS,**
N. 2nd & 20th B'line. Tel. 425 and 434.

A. G. S. S. C. & CO. ROSEWOOD PIANO Manufacturers T. H. Gilbreck & Co., New York. New pianos received daily. For \$175: one for \$100; beautiful tone piano with moldings, inlaid with pearl for \$225; each Grand bargain given. Pianos to let and for sale.

REMOVAL.—T. GARDIN, MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS, formerly dealer in piano, forte, and organ, and every description of musical merchandise, removed to his new and commodious warehouse, No. 706 Broadway (near 4th st.), where he will keep one of the most extensive and choice musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodons to let.

CASH CUSTOMER CAN PURCHASE A magnificent grand and piano forte, and 7 octave, large and small, and a grand, fine, and one, from beautifully ornamented and made by the best workmen, and guaranteed, cost \$750 will be sold for \$230, with handsome

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—A 707AT
 A space heater of superior type, pearl keys similar to pearl buttons, with a full mounting, and a fully warranted cash price of \$10.00, and a decided bargain. As it will be sold at a great sacrifice.
DEMAEST & ATHERTON, No. 409 Broadway.

L. H. NEWTON & BRADBURY, NO. 1421 Broomer's, near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano Forte, in all styles, constructed with the latest Arch Wreast Plan. Purchasers are invited to peruse our magnificent stock, and for their own advantage to call.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS. NEW YORK. BORN.
 Walker St., near Broadway, N. Y. receives the
 Premiums in comparison with the best makers of New
 York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano
 warranted for three years.

A CRISTAL PALACE PREMIUM-PIANO
 A favorite tri-les than \$500. Full 7-ounce, splendid
 tone. The instrument is as good as new; a \$500 instru-
 ment made by one of the best makers in the City.
 must be sold before the last of May. Call at the
 residence No. 116 1st av

DAVEY, BROWN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO

RUSSON & RAVEN. Piano-forte manufacturers, waterloo No 136 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusive of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

CHANCE THAT SELDON OFFERS—AN
Elegant Twelve, rosewood, grand diagonal piano, of the latest and best construction, and warranted; cost \$500; to be sold for a few months and less. It will be sold for less than half the cost. Inquire at 414 West

HAINES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED
Piano, new and second-hand, to be sold for cash on instalments at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d av., corner of 21st st., New-York, by J. M. PELTON.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD
 A Piano for sale of superb tone and touch, warranted in every respect, will be sold at a very great bargain, at
 A. WEBER'S, No. 165 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

PIANO WANTED.—A CASH PURCHASER for a 7-octave rosewood piano, new, or nearly so made by T. East, Nantz & Clark, or Worcester, may be found by a addressing with earnest price. H. H., this office.

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A single looking-place, pier, mantel, or oval from the best assortment in N. York, at wholesale price, from ornamental glass, from the best of the French or of the good flocks, at No. 164 William st., north corner of Adm. Will remove to No. 156 William st., north corner of Ast. May 1. Call and see us. N. B.—Four gliders wanted.

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FRAMED GLASS CHAIRS SUITS OF FURNITURE, in colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, at prices from \$25 and upwards.

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BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE-POWERS.—Superior in any others ever offered, durable as hand-made and twice as good by machine, cost of one horse—half the money saved, and the machine, both for dealers and consumers. Depot in New-York, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 58 William st.

HAMMERED IRON, EXTRA CHARCOAL
 Bilgum Barre Phoe Iron and Ropes and Squares of very superior quality—made by the Pers Iron Company, delivered at House's Point. Albany, Troy, or New-

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COAL.
ACKAWANA COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.
 The Delaware and Chesapeake Coal Company are now prepared to furnish their celebrated Ackawana Coal from yard, broken and screened for family use, at 40 lbs. per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered free of expense. Yardmen

New York & Port of Hudson-Ed. Schorff & Co. Transports to Brooklyn and Port of Roanoke, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other ports of the Atlantic, and No. 27 Atlantic St., at either of which, or at the Company's office corner of William St. and Exchange place, or even with the receipt of the
ISAAC N. BETHOUR, Treasurer.

COAL YARD-CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET
and Lexington av. Coal selected from the finest approved mines in the high Wyoming and Maryland hills & fields, especially for domestic use, on hand and constantly discharging from boats direct from the mines—pure and unadulterated.

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A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 206 Broadway, New York.
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Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received
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FOR SALE—A SLENDOR COVERED WAGON
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business or pleasure. Inquire at No. 14 Cortlandt
street. Can be seen at 4th-st., between 2d
and 3d-sts., at 11 o'clock.

Dongal-pa, and Tib av.

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BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
ROSELAKE, CONN.
C. W. SWIFT, Principal.
The Summer Session of this School will commence on
MORNING, May 3, next. Pupils prepared for College or
business.
For Circulars, containing terms, &c., address Principal, or
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—ELM PARK
J. O. SWIFT, A. B., and C. H. RICHARDS, D. D., Principals.
This school is located on the estate of the late Hon. John
Teacher of French in Yale College, Assistant. Resident
thorough, and directed to the many, in English, French,
rior and terms moderate. The accommodations are ex-
May 3. Boys will return to school under charge of
Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., of New Haven, address
of the Principal, or R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., of New Haven, address

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—
Pupils, who with the principle and teachers are re-
ceived, who with the principle and teachers are re-
circle, in which every opportunity is improved for the
and the modern languages are taught by the same
Pualo and the modern languages are taught by the same
schoers, and the means for conferring a thorough ac-
JONIS receives applications at her residence, and direct
may may be had from WILLIAMS STEVENS & WIL-
JANUARY 1891.

MISS PARSONS' BOARDING AND DAY
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, at No.
Church-st., New Haven, Conn.—Number limited.
This school is conducted by Miss Parsons, who has been
members of her family, six young ladies, as possi-
who can receive instruction in any of the English
languages, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and
Italian language Board, with instruction, per an-
nual fee, not included, \$20. Next term will commence
on May 3. For Circulars, containing terms, &c., ad-
dress Miss Parsons, or may be obtained with refer-
ence, by application at a very

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR

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CONN.-REV. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.
SUNDAY SCHOOL. - The following are the subjects
of M. A. Home care, parental discipline, manly
character, and the education of health, mind and
body. The subjects are the characteristics of
the man, are the characteristics of the man, are the
characteristics of the man, are the characteristics of the man.

A. H. CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.-THE
SUNDAY SCHOOL. - The following are the subjects
of M. A. Home care, parental discipline, manly
character, and the education of health, mind and
body. The subjects are the characteristics of
the man, are the characteristics of the man, are the
characteristics of the man, are the characteristics of the man.

LEWIS INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN,
N. Y. The 36th semi-annual session will commence
on Sunday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock, at the
Institute, Tarrytown, N. Y. The subjects are
of M. A. Home care, parental discipline, manly
character, and the education of health, mind and
body. The subjects are the characteristics of
the man, are the characteristics of the man, are the
characteristics of the man, are the characteristics of the man.

RICE & ANDREWS, No. 367 Broadway
N. Y. The 36th semi-annual session will commence
on Sunday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock, at the
Institute, Tarrytown, N. Y. The subjects are
of M. A. Home care, parental discipline, manly
character, and the education of health, mind and
body. The subjects are the characteristics of
the man, are the characteristics of the man, are the
characteristics of the man, are the characteristics of the man.

\$150 WORTH OF TEA WANTED.-
The following are the subjects of M. A. Home care,
parental discipline, manly character, and the education
of health, mind and body. The subjects are the
characteristics of the man, are the characteristics of
the man, are the characteristics of the man, are the
characteristics of the man.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY
N. Y. The 36th semi-annual session will commence
on Sunday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock, at the
Institute, Tarrytown, N. Y. The subjects are
of M. A. Home care, parental discipline, manly
character, and the education of health, mind and
body. The subjects are the characteristics of
the man, are the characteristics of the man, are the
characteristics of the man, are the characteristics of the man.

J. A. FOWLER (Frisson paper)

DAILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BELMONT—**WILLIAM A. MILLER**, 1000 A. S. N. A. M., Principal. Next session will open September 1st. For further particulars, write to Mr. C. J. Cincarella may be head of D. BERRIN, Box 10, Peoria, Ill., or to J. A. FOWLER, 72 Bowery, the Principal.

WILTON BOARDING ACADEMY—**LOUIS WILSON**, Principal. Located at Wilton, N. Y. Pupils are under the management and care of the Principal. Tuition \$125 per year. For information call at the school, call at the residence of the Principal.

AGUSTUS WHITLOCK

BOOK-KEEPING \$10, WRITING \$3
Reduced terms for seats secured before the 1st of May. Seats are secured by depositing \$10 in a commercial institution in New York, and preparing to enter the same in the fall. Business in a short time. Four \$5 seats vacant at 4 o'clock.

BOARD, INSTRUCTION AND CARE FOR
Boys pupils in Westport, Conn. Terms \$100 per year. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. C. HERRING, Box 10, Chatham-st., or of C. HERRING, Box 10, Broadway, New York. Applications made to A. B. ELWELL.

BLOOMFIELD ACADEMY—**FAMILY BOARD**—**WILLIAM A. MILLER**, Principal. Located at Bloomfield and 1st sts., Hoboken, N. J. Commences September 1st. For particulars apply to Mr. J. A. FOWLER, 72 Bowery, N. Y. or to Mr. J. A. FOWLER, 72 Bowery, N. Y.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—**WILLIAM A. MILLER**, Principal. Located at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The School is open for the reception of pupils on September 1st. For further particulars apply to Mr. J. A. FOWLER, 72 Bowery, N. Y. or to Mr. J. A. FOWLER, 72 Bowery, N. Y.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY—The annual convocation and business meeting of the board of trustees will be held on Monday, April 26, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. For circulars and other information, apply to A. T. RAJCH, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—The **CLARK AND COLEMAN BOARDING SCHOOL**, 100 West 33d St., New York City, has been rechartered for the year 1910-1911. Terms, \$150 to \$180 a year. Summer session common for all cities. For circulars, apply to the principal.

PUGHKEEPIE COLLEGE, THE SCROG
—The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY, 5th day of May, For catalogues, address V. S. WARREN, Old Fort Poughkeepsie, New York.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE—SUMMER term commences on the first Monday in May. Many scholars with terms of study obtained by the principal, **EDWARD M. M. FRANCIS**.

MISSES ROHR'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH
—Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., New York City.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 69 West 33d-st., New York City. Principal, **JOHN A. HARRIS**.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. **OLIVER R. WILLIS**, A. M., Principal.

A CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL
New Haven, Conn. can be had of Mr. HADDEM, 175 Broadway, or of the Principal, H. G. SEARS, 175 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUEIONS.—Protected by letters patent. Jan. 12, 1863.
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✓ **THE** first and best improvement in Billiard Tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific public, and are the only Billiard Tables with irrevocable improvement obtained in any Billiard Table Salerooms No. 766 and 783 Broadway, New York. Mr. J. P. O'CONNOR & COLLINDER, Sole Managers.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARD FALACE—OFFERED FOR SALE.—This is the most modern improvement in Billiard Tables. Bassford's standard rooms. No. 145 Nassau and 6 Nassau Street, New York. Billiard tables, cues, and accessories at low prices. No letting. Billiard tables, cues, and accessories at low prices. No letting. Billiard tables, cues, and accessories at low prices. No letting.

BILLIARD TABLES, FOR SALE.—Second-hand regood tables, with marble tops and iron frames, for sale at low prices. Billiard tables, cues, and accessories at low prices. No letting.

FURNITURE.

LADIES' TAKE NOTICE.

A single looking-glass, pier, mantle, oval, from best assortment, at a very moderate price, for one month-eleventh old friend BRADLEY, the principal dealer, at No. 106 William-st., north corner of A. S. W. removers to No. 196 William-st., north corner of A. S. W. May J. Call and see us. N. B.

FURNITURE.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

best of every description at private sale, for use only, at No. 210 West 2nd st., between 8th and 9th s. St. Richwood parlor set, French brocade, Turkey chairs, rich velvet sofas, marble top center tables, oil painting, crystal chandeliers, glass and silverware, carpets, crockery and glass ware.

DINING ROOM SETS OF FURNITURE.

Best of every description. White and red leather, at prices from \$25 and upwards.

WAREHOUSE.

No. 261, Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS AND MACHINERY.

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

J. C. HARRIS & CO.

CHAS. W. COLLARD, Nos 66 BroadWay

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

SALE.
EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
THIRD AVENUE, CORNER
THIRD AVENUE AND ELEVENTH STREET.
EDWARD H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell, at auc-
tion, (Monday) April 27, 1886, at 12 o'clock,
Merchant's Exchange—
OUR PROPERTY ON THIRD AVENUE, ELEVENTH
The valuable plot of ground, together with the
rick houses thereon, on the northwest corner of
Third and 11th. The plot is 77 feet 5 inches front and
100 feet deep.

Further particulars, and maps of the property, apply
to the Auctioneer's Office, No. 14 Pine-st.

SALE NOTICE.
FAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
READY TO GO
SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers.
No. 61 NASSAU ST.
THIS MORNING, (Tuesday), April 27, at 10½
o'clock, for cash, (cashings).

NO 64 EAST BROADWAY
 of one very blue rosewood parlor table, covered
 and sold, French satin brocade, cost-
 in the hair cloth; etagere; Turkey velvet and
 carpets; dining-room, chamber, hall and kitchen

AUCTION NOTICE.
 GLENN'S SALE OF A JOBBER'S STOCK.
 CA-SIM-RE.

WILLIAM T. HILL & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 12 Broadway,
sell on **WILHELM RAY**, April 28, at 10 o'clock,
a stock of a wholesale jobber in clothing goods,
every article in the line, all in good order, and
to be sold promptly for cash, without reser-
vation of any kind.
A large quantity of staple goods is invited.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.
SALE OF RICHLY-CARVED
WOODEN

WITH A. H. Beecher, will sell, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1892, at 10 o'clock, by auction, the entire contents of a four-story dwelling house No. 214 West 14th st., including a fine and superior household furniture of the best quality made to order, and in excellent condition, including—Rich velvet carpets, three bedrooms, each with a parlor suite, covered in elegant brocade; large and small chairs and reception chairs, two sofas and lounges, with marble tops, and two arm chairs and benches, lined with satinwood, very elegant; a grand, elegant rosewood center table, and

the bedroom secretary, with elegant carving, built-in rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood dining piano-fronted table inlaid with pearl, rosewood piano-fronted table inlaid with instruments of mother-of-pearl; a large bed with instruments of mother-of-pearl, inlaid cover and stool; French dressing, washstand and brocade wall-carving; a great variety of oil-paintings, embracing the most famous pictures of the world; a large elegantly decorated library, with a fine collection of books, twenty-one day and night clocks, together with many other costly mantel pieces, wall-paper, black rayon.

richly covered in Laid-on-art medallion designs. The rich Glens tone sets out glassware, china and woodwork in a rich, warm, wintry, comfortable and comfortable manner. The color is as elegant as elegant revolving casters, with solid silver and brass forks, cake-baskets, tea-services, very ruffled, common crockery, plates, regalia up to the top. Also, the furniture of all kinds, and the like a great variety, in rosewood, mahogany, beds, bedding, &c. No postscript on page!

H. LEERS Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
S. A. S. SALE OF STATUARY FROM
FESTAL PALACE EXHIBITION. HENRY H.
& CO. will sell at auction on the WEDNESDAY and
THURSDAY, April 18 and 19, at 10 o'clock, a
splendid room No. 281 Broadway, opposite Stevens-st.,
a sale of beautiful marble statuary from the
Palace, works of art, bronzes, marble vases,
marble vases, etc. being the largest stock of valu-
ables and fancy goods ever offered by auction.

[illegible]

and these tables, from 14 inches to 17 feet long, for the use of houses; Galle and Roman style, imported by Singso & Co., of Pansoloff, superb groups, busts, etc. in bronze, very fine and rare; and tea sets, superb china and glass ware, of the Hindustani ware. Also, a large stock fine plate, curiosities, and other fancy articles.

G. WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer,
 222 N. 2ND ST., PHILADELPHIA.
 AUCTION - KRAZ, EL DLOW & CO., will sell on
 Friday, April 27, at 10 o'clock, at No. 189 10th st., (be-

sofa with cushions, all the elegant furniture set,
 dining room furniture, including solid mahogany
 and Banquet chairs, six glass wood-veneer
 velvet plated chairs, two round mahogany and
 round table, French plate pier glass, a very com-
 fortable mounted 21-d-clock, c/o \$150; very handsome
 toilet, elegant large mahogany hookcase, ward-
 robe, secretary gas fixtures, handsome curtains, &c.
 dining room furniture, including solid mahogany
 dining table, six glass extension dining table,
 six chairs, easy chairs, &c. also, kitchen furniture,
 with the safe will complete.

RICHARD KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.
PUBLIC TRADING SALE OF HARD-
WARE CUTLERY GUNS ACCESSORIES
TO THE COUNTRY JUBBERS AND RETAILERS.
RICHARD KINGSLAND & CO. will sell at au-
ction **TUESDAY, April 27,** at 10 o'clock, at their
room No. 168 Broadway, a complete assortment of
U.S., English and German Hardware, consisting of
all kinds of Drawing Knives, compasses, pliers,
and shears, wire cutters, traps, and desert outfit,
knives, muskets, etc., etc.

and figs, barrelled guns and pistols. Sharpe's rifle is a percussion cap; & 260 gross branches of serpentine, plated and Britannia ware, &c., &c., and is lots to suit purchasers, giving to them all the opportunity for profitable investment.

VANWATER, Auctioneer—Office No. 334 Broadway, corner Worth-st.

NTS, PLANTS, PLANTS.—MONS. MAR horticulturist, from Paris, has the honor to announce to horticulturists, &c., that on THURSDAY, 25th inst., he will sell, at his sale room, 10, rue de Valenciennes, the following plants, &c., &c., which he has just received from the

lans, peal and apple trees, gooseberries, arbutus, for desert, grafted roses and rose bushes, a collection of tuberoses, onions, camellias, rhododendrons and a large quantity of other plants. The fine fruits and flowers can be seen. Names and quantities.

F. MARTIN, Nurseryman.

F. COLTON, auctioneer.

STEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—iron, carpets, French olive mirror, rosewood sideboard, 2 chairs, camellias, &c. &c. F. COLTON, auctioneer, THIS DAY, 3rd inst.

at No 67 1/2 at 223 st, 1010 1/2 5th av., the entire contents of the house will be conside in part of velvet upholstered three ply acid grain capes, oil cloths, rose-wood chairs, in solid damask. French plate mirrorable top furniture, extension tables, rich gas-iron chairs and brackets bedroom and bathroom furnishings, etc. Catalogue early this morning.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.

SALE NOTICE - M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER will sell this MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at

W. No. 3, 3rd St., a large assortment of bonnet-
cases, carpets, etc. etc. Rosewood and mahog-
any tables, gilt frames and mirrors, glass
cases mahogany cases, etc. etc. to be seen, chairs, rockers,
wardrobes, toilet sets, bedsteads, hair mat-
tresses, Brussels and 3-ply carpets, extension
tables, chairs and tea sets, crockery, glassware,
silverware is well worthy the attention of de-
voted collectors. Every lot will be personally
inspected by the bidder.

J. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

NY. L. E. WATKINS & WILLIAMS, Inc.,
 100 N. W. 11th St., on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 10 a.
 m. will sell, for cash, the contents of the above named
 assortment of household furniture, consisting
 of and including carpets, mahogany marble-top
 bureau, mahogany marble-top washstands,
 mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, hair
 mattresses and pillows, oil-cloth, crockery and
 glassware, mahogany side and hair cloth, mahogany
 and-seater chairs together with an assortment of
 furniture.

J. W. Hest, Auctioneer,
S. L. T. MORROW, APRIL 28.

at 11 o'clock, at 150 spacinas salesrooms No. 35 New-
York desirable assortment of
second-hand furniture.
Paints, silvers and paintings.
Silver-plated ware, fancy goods, &c., &c.
Dittie on a logues ready early morning of sale.

bu. No. 12 East 12th-st., near the 6th-av.,
parlor, dining-room, chamber, hall and kitchen.
carpets, oil cloths, &c. &c.

J. ROGAT, Auctioneer.

ROGAT'S-THIS DAY, AT 10 o'CLOCK,
East 9th-st., near 6th-st., excellent house-
hold, consisting of rosewood parlor sofas, 14
mahogany do., 10 crimson plush, rosewood
walnut chamber suites, tapestry and Brussels
cloths gas chandeliers, &c.

J. HONART, Auctioneer.
ROGART—THURSDAY, APRIL 29, AT
cock, at the auction rooms, corner of Frankfort
streets. Showing a sale of genteel household fur-
niture, pier glasses, mahogany sofas, do, tables,
chairs, carpets, mahogany & rosewood, paintings,
beds and bedding, iron safe, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
CASH SALE—WITHOUT RESERVE—OF
hoes, Progans, Gaiters, &c., by **RICHARDS**

G. AN. CHINESE DAY, APRIL 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
 Corlandale, comprising new goods,
 the manufacturers, and several invoices of
 Catalogues on the morning of sale.

SIMON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
VINON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 48
 corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales
 of the Exchange EVERY DAY. Sale
 of new and private sale. Sale THIS DAY
 p.m. See catalogue.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

\$1,486,565 in Treasure.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Important from Central and South America.

RATIFICATION OF THE YRISARRI TREATY.

Revival of the Nicaraguan Steamship War.

Extension of Time to White, Stebbins & Co. to Open the Transit.

The Treaty with New-Granada not yet Ratified.

Arrival of Ex-President Juarez and Cabinet at Aspinwall.

SANGUINARY BATTLE IN PERU.

Uter Rout of the Revolutionists and Flight of their Chiefs.

The United States Mail steamship *Moses Taylor*, John McGowan, Esq., commanding, from Aspinwall on the 19th inst. with the California mails of the 5th inst. treasure and passengers brought down by the Pacific Mail steamship *John L. Stephens*, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Moses Taylor* left at Aspinwall the brig *Samuel Welch*, Barrett, to sail for Cienfuegos on the 20th. On the 24th, in lat. 29° 24' N., long. 74° 30' W., the *Moses Taylor* exchanged shots with brig *Adity Swift*, bound north.

We are indebted to the Purser of the *Moses Taylor* for special favors, and to the Expresses of Wells, Fargo & Co. and Freeman & Co. for papers received with dispatch.

The following is the Treasure List of the *Moses Taylor*:

American Bank	\$500,000	C. A. Robert	\$50,000
Bank of America	2,500,000	R. A. Robert	25,000
Bank of California	1,000,000	W. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Commerce	1,000,000	J. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of England	1,000,000	H. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of France	1,000,000	G. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Germany	1,000,000	F. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Italy	1,000,000	E. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Japan	1,000,000	D. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Mexico	1,000,000	C. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Peru	1,000,000	B. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Russia	1,000,000	A. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Spain	1,000,000	M. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Sweden	1,000,000	L. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Switzerland	1,000,000	K. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of the Netherlands	1,000,000	J. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Belgium	1,000,000	H. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Prussia	1,000,000	G. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Austria	1,000,000	F. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Hungary	1,000,000	E. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Saxony	1,000,000	D. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Bavaria	1,000,000	C. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Württemberg	1,000,000	B. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Baden	1,000,000	A. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Hesse	1,000,000	M. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Hanover	1,000,000	L. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Schleswig-Holstein	1,000,000	K. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Mecklenburg	1,000,000	J. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Pomerania	1,000,000	H. A. Robert	10,000
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Bank of Saxony	1,000,000	B. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Bavaria	1,000,000	A. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Württemberg	1,000,000	M. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Baden	1,000,000	L. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Hesse	1,000,000	K. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Hanover	1,000,000	J. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Schleswig-Holstein	1,000,000	H. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Mecklenburg	1,000,000	G. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Pomerania	1,000,000	F. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Brandenburg	1,000,000	E. A. Robert	10,000
Bank of Saxony			

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

[illegible]

STONY HOUSE AND 2-2 ACRES
A fine first-class double square house, with both hot and cold water and running water in the kitchen. The place is healthy, with trees in location very pleasant. Apply to T. G. CUSHILL, No. 18

STONY BEAT AT YONKERS—FOR
To let, an elegant new mansion, with all the modern conveniences, being a superb place for parties or particulars inquire of C. H. BUCKMASTER.

STONY ISLAND TO RENT, JUDGE SLOSSON'S
A beautiful residence, about a mile and a half from Harlem, on the side hill, containing 30 acres, mostly in lawn, with a large portion of the same in prime vegetable garden, at abundance of choice fruit. The place is detached, where the tenant can rent, or take the place with the house. The house and stable are attached to the mansion house, and the place is a beautiful one. The place is the most beautiful on the island, and situation very desirable. It is rented for one or more years, and is a fine place for a residence. Apply to the Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine St. A fine span and harness for sale. Apply to the Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine St.

FRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE
117-1/2 Stamford, Conn., a first-class, modern
residence, built in 1913, on 100 acres of land
of; grounds handsomely laid out, and well
with fruit shade and ornamental trees, on Henry
Ford Road, Ford City, Md. Call on
depot. Inquire of D. L. ROOFIELD, at Stam
port. Or A. KNOWLTON, 41 Murray St., New York
City.

SALE-A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
Very desirable residence, containing 12 minutes
of the depot, and 1 1/2 hours of New York. It
is in excellent order, and has recently been paint
ed and is complete with all modern conveni
ences, including a garage, and a large
carriage-house, &c. Will be sold low, or ex
change for City property. Apply to F. RANDOLPH
Wallace, 100 Broadway, New York City.

USEFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE
SALE-With furniture, carriage, &c., and 20
acres of land. New Brunswick N. J., commanding
excellent view. A photograph of the place
sent low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HER
ville, 100 Broadway, New York City.

SALE OR TO LET-A LARGE, COMMO-
dious residence, containing 15 rooms, with all the
improvements, and two acres of choice land and
a pond, &c. Inquire of J. M. WHEATLEY, 100
NEW YORK, 103 Beekman St., or to J. M. WHEATLEY,
100 Broadway, New York City.

SALE OR RENT—A FINE HOME ON
 2½ acres, near Clifton, Sable Island, on
 the coast road; house 40x20; grounds tastefully laid
 out; refrigerators, electric lights, bath, carriage
 house, etc.; Omnibuses take the door to the ferry landing.
 A. J. BLECKNER, SON & CO., No. 1 Broad-st.

LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY
 HOME, 1½ miles from the Williamsburg
 Hotel, convenient of access by rail, and
 comprising 17½ acres of land, on which there is a large
 brick house with 12 rooms, a carriage house,
 and a hot and cold water bathing-house;
 the grounds are fully laid out with flower and vegetable gardens;
 the fruit trees are in full bearing.
 JOSEPH & SONS, No. 34 Spruce-st., New York.

LET — A DOUBLE HOUSE AND SIX ACRES OF
 LAND in Westchester (13 miles from the City), inclu-
 ding ample outbuildings, garden and fruit, will be rent-
 ed for the season of 1892. The house is a
 fine specimen of grandeur, pleasantly situated near St. Peter's
 Church, and commanding a fine view of the City by
 day, and of the Hudson and the City by
 night. Inquire at Steamboat.

T. K. ADEE, No. 49 Wall st.,
 Second story, Room 20, Telephone 1043.

LET OR LEASE LOW—AT RAVEN-
 HOOK L. I., four miles from New York, two raised
 commodious houses, pleasantly situated on the East River,
 with a fine view of the City and the Harbor.

LET-A FURNISHED HOUSE, BUILT OF
with side acre of ground in grass and forest
magnificently situated on Weehawken Heights, op-
posite the upper part of New York City, and on the side
of the Hudson River. Broomfield Place, No. 10, is the
place to let for the year to a good tenant on moderate
terms. Apply on the premises, or at No. 64 Broadway,
New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN
LST.—Including carriage house and six lots of
ground, situated with outbuildings, and a large
house with both fireplaces, and with or without carriage-
house. Inquire of J. H. BROWN, No. 20 Broad-
way, New York.

AS. H. LYON, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

RENT AT STANTON ISLAND.—A LARGE
house and 23 acres of land, in good condition; 1½
on orchard, 2½ acres in garden; at Factoryville, 10½
miles from New York City. Apply with reference to
H. MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan
Building.

RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, TO A SMALL
house, for their only residence, and horses, a fine
house, pleasantly situated near White Plains and

TACE TO LET—ON THE HUDSON RIVER. A large wanted by the owner for his family, five acres, situated about three miles from the city or less to a strictly private family. Very desirable. Lept. Address Box No. 2-173 Post Office.

LET—NEW LITTLE HOUSES. Two lots, each with a acre of land, near White Landing, stocked with fruit. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. J. M. Austin, at the Fairway. Rent \$180.

LET IN MORRISANIA—TWO HOUSES. Beautifully located. Rent \$150 and \$200. The rent of both may be paid by the landlord, a single gentleman. Apply to H. W. BURNET, No. 1 Chambers st.

LET—TWO VERY BRICKTON, S. I.—A beautiful home, furnished from the May to October. Apply to G. WATERSPOON, J. A. Fox's Building, Madison Ave.

LET—HOUSES IN ASTORIA. RENTS FROM \$100 to \$700. Steam bath at Liberty leaves Peak-up at 9 1/2, and 6 P. M. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, 100 Broadway, New York City.

LET—AT YONKERS. A GOOD-SIZED BRICK dwelling house. Rent very moderate. Apply to A. S. BOONE, No. 32 Park-row.

FURNITURE.

LADIES' TAKE NOTICE.

My looking-glass, pier, mantel, or oval, from the assortment of the Year, and the best, from the celebrated old friend BRADLEY, (the prince of the trade,) at 146 William-st., north corner of Ann-st. I call and see us. N. B.—Four gilders wanted.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., New-York.

—Circulars forwarded on application to the above.

WOULD CALL OUR READERS' ATTENTION to the sale of Messrs. M. W. King & Sons' Patent Chairs to be sold at auction by HENRY J. BROS. THIS DAY, at 14 the warehouses of the above No. 48 Broome-st., near Broadway. To be sold at reserve, in consequence of the removal of the sign.

PAINTED AND ENAMELED FURNITURE.

"ALL COLORS." A beautiful assortment of entireties just taken up, at the old manufactory, No. 125 Nassau-st., between 2d and 3d Avenues, from \$25 upwards. Goods carefully packed for the day.

J. B. PROSKEZ.

FURNITURE.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

N 210 West 22d st., between 5th and 6th Aves.
 and between 22d and 23d, in French brocade, Turkish
 silk, rich velvets, and all the latest styles of silks, al-
 stette, crockery and glass ware, bedding, &c.
 N BEDSTEADS, IRON BEDSTEADS.
 -sweepers then d call at this manufactory No. 167
 st., where they can get the beds made of iron plat-
 iron at the same price as the common ones that
 down in a week. JAMES SCOTT.
 Importer of Cast Steel and dealer in iron.
 LAMEL CHAMBER SUITES OF FUR-
 niture, in colors and styles, wholesale and Retail.
 At prices from \$25 and upwards.
 ARREN LADD, 37 ST. JOHN ST. No. 30.
 Your doors open at Broadway, New-York.
 LAMEL CHAMBER FURNITURE,
 superior and warranted manufactory, selected in
 Europe, fruit and four-poster beds, and all the
 in the U. S. Call opposite Woolster st., New-York.
 REE CHAMBERFURN FOR SALE
 with six barrels; one with four, require of E.
 RY & SON, No. 54 Spruce st.

THE SAYS - DR. HENRIK H. GUNDEL, eye
-ist, late No. 496 Broadway, devotes attention
exclusively to the eye. An experience of 20 years as an oc-
ulist in this City enables him to guarantee success in all
cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock. French and
English inserted.

MEDICAL.

[illegible]

A. M. D., formerly Obstetric Physician
College, London, treats all diseases of

and warrants inflexible rules in all cases of irregularity.
Consultation rooms at No. 82, Broadway, N. Y. C. JOHN H. JOHNSON.

DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND FOR CURE OF
DYSPEPSIA. The great remedy for Coughs, Colds,
Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Stomach
Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Lungs. Taken 1 or
2 times a day, or six bottles for \$2. F. S. FARMINGTON, Dr.
Boston, U. S. A. Sole Importation at N. Y. C. 82 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE
"Private Treatise," &c., has removed to No. 23 Broadway,
Corner of Vesey place, two blocks east of Broadway,
where he has consulted confidentially or generally,
usual.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF
NEW YORK.—JAMES DEWEY, against JOHN
JOHN F. SHEPARD. Answer filed by JOHN
JOHN F. SHEPARD, on 11th day of January, 1892.
(Cov. act, sec. 2.) To the defendants on
their answer, the undersigned hereby certifies
that the same were duly served on the
defendants in this action, which will be filed
in the Supreme Court, City and County of New
York, at the City Hall, on 11th day of January, 1892.
Hod in said City, and County of New York, at the
City Hall, on 11th day of January, 1892.

office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New York, twenty days after the service of this

nner of the day of such service; and if, on failure to
 serve the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the
 plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of
 three hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-one
 cents, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per an-
 nuum on five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine-
 ty cents from Dec 12, 1857, and interest on five hundred and
 eighty dollars and seventy-five cents from the 24th day of
 August, 1857 besides the costs of this action.—Dated
 the 23d, 1859.

G. R. & T. D. PELTON, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
 complete in this action was filed in the Office of
 the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the
 14th day of April, 1859.

ap21-lawyer

SUPREME COURT — ALBANY
THE MANUFACTURERS' ISSU

[illegible]

Summons for a money demand on
defendant above named: You are

[illegible]

ELIAS F. DRAKE and HENRY P. fendants. You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and

of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to the undersigned, your said attorney, who has appeared as counsel for you, at his office, No. 11 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, viz.:—That you have been advised by him, that if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time therein limited, or if you fail to appear at the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated the 10th day of April, 1856.

G. TILLOTSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 Wall-st.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of April, 1856.

PRIOR COUNTY-CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
MARY L. BEERS, plaintiff, against
JACOB T. BEERS, defendant.
Not served.—To the defendant: You are hereby notified, that unless you answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 4th day of March last, within ten days after your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, or if you fail to do so before the next term of the Court, twenty days after the service of this summons on you, the said complaint will be taken for granted, and judgment given thereon accordingly.

fail to answer the said complaint within the plaintiff in this action will apply

PUBLIC NOTICES.

New York by the 14th day of May next a dividend thereon, under said name.

and is ready to pay on that day, and that, in
 full of the proceeds of such time, the said
 each drafts will, in virtue of a provision to that
 effect in the certificate, be cashed for the
 the benefit of the said place in their favor created
 assignment. It is hereby requested that the
 and Second of the said PETER NAYLOR,
 of the said PETER NAYLOR, CHURCH.
 W. T. K. March 10, 1858.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
 JAMES M. OF NEW YORK, Dry Goods Merchant,
 has been admitted as a partner in the firm of
 to be understood, and that all persons having
 against the said JAMES M. Y., or who are in-
 debted to him, are hereby notified to call on him
 and pay their indebtedness to the undersigned,
 22 Broome-st., New-York.
 ABRAHAM BERTHOFF.
 New-York, April 27, 1858.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF
 the said Board of Education, in the City of New
 York, do hereby give notice that the Anchor herein de-
 ferred will be held as public action to pay expenses, un-
 less our order is paid on or before the 1st of May, 1858.

cat viz: one Anchor marked E. C.
The above anchor was removed from
hinge on Oct. 24, 1953. D. A.

COAL.

Office of the **CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.,**
Corporators of Broadway and Wall-st.,
New York, April 27, 1888.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON
company are now prepared to contract for the sale of
well known and approved quantities of Cumberland
bituminous coal, of the best order from the Loca-
ties at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md.,
to Company, when required, will charter vessels at
freights without charge.

A. MEHAFFEY, Procl. lnt.

AL. YARD-CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-
and Lexington st. Coal selected from the most
superior mines in the State, and delivered at the
local depots expressly for domestic use, on hand and
ready for shipping from boats—direct from the mines
and unadmixed.

AT A REDUCED PRICE.—PURE
Ash, Pea & Orchard, and White Ash Schuyl-
kill, for sale at the lowest prices.

HENRY RE

COAL AT \$1 AND \$4 50 PER TON - THE
Best Red and White Ash Stove and Egg Coal now
on at \$1 and \$4 50. Give us a trial and be satisfied at
46 stand, corner of - Jackson and Orchard st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.
WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-CLASS
 woman glad to do general housework; is a girl of
 good character, reliable and steady, very efficient
 highly recommended by her present employer for
 her industry and capability; also for a middle-aged German
 as cook or general servant. No objection to
 work. Apply at No. 10 E. 10th St.

ANTED-A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID
and waitress and assistant landlady, by a smart
girl, who has served for years in the very best
places; is perfectly neat, and a thorough washer and
ironer of fine washing and ironing in the best
manner. In her last situation. Apply at No. 15 Third
Avenue, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE
young woman: is a first-class cook, and a
very excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; and
all kinds of jellies, soups and preserves.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE
young woman: is a first-class cook, and a
very excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pastry; and
all kinds of nullies, soups and chowders.

ANTED-A COOK'S SITUATION BY A RE-
spectable young woman, who understands cooking
and sewing; has no objection to assist in the wash-
ing and ironing, and is willing to go in the country. Good
references to honesty, sobriety and capability. **Call**
West 13th-st., for two days

ANTED-BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as waiting alone; has no objection to City or country; a private family; has the best of reference from all places. Can be seen for two days at No. 235 Oak-st., between 15th and 16th sts.

ANTED-A SITUATION AS NURSE, OR TO wait on a lady by a young woman, capable of performing the duties of either or both situations; has no

NOTED-BY MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN
 nurse, a situation as an experienced nurse and
 seamstress; is fully competent to take charge of
 children Good City reference. Call, until en-
 at No. 14 Stanton st.

NOTED-SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT
 girls; one as chambermaid and waitress one to do

housework. one at nurse and seams. Also, good cook, a superior colored seamstress and a nice 16. Apply at No. 7 11th-st. near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN
 do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family. Good reference from last place. Can be seen for days at No. 144 West 36th-st. between 7th and 8th-ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT

SITUATIONS WANTED.
MALES.
WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT

ing house; he has been employed in one for three years, and is possessed of considerable business sense; he is also well acquainted with the French language, salary no object, and would not object to go West. Good City references can be given. Ad-
WILLING, at this office.

Address OLIVER, No. 49 University place.

ANTED-BY A COMPETENT AND TRUST-
worthy Protestant young man, a situation; he is a
scholar, a groom, understands the care and man-
agement of horses thoroughly, is a careful driver; is also
a vegetable gardener, or would go farming, or taking

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY AN
active capable man in a private family, has good
references, no objection to the country or to the care
of invalids get man. All commands addressed to J.
Marshall of Mr Bailey, druggist, No. 34th-st, corner of
Hudson, will be attended to. Call for two days.

altnetnoe as coo-ehman in a private family; under-
 his hooines well; is willing to make himself use-
 out the house; has no objection to the country; can
 the best o' references from his last place. Address
 Times Office.

WANTED—A SMART AND ACTIVE YOUNG
 man, 18 years of age wants a place. He has follow-
 ing and liquor businesses for the last two years; a
 tendency in all his branches. He will be true and

Call at 276 Bowery. No objection to this country.

WANTED.—TO MERCHANTS AND IMPORTERS.
 —A boy 16 years of age with a situation where he
 would be a mercantile, importing or shipping business;
 good arithmetician and penman; can give the best of
 reference and good security. Address **WILLIAM, Times**

WANTED - SITUATIONS BY A COACHMAN
and wife; the man is an excellent driver; understands the care of horses, &c.; the wife is willing to make if generally useful; is a good cook, excellent laundress, and a splendid dairymaid; has the best of references. Apply at No. 24 3d-av. between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITTATION BY THE SUBSCRIBER, having lately given up business; would accept a sitta-
tion either in or out of the City; not particular as to
kind of business so long as it is respectable. Ad-
D. V. D., *Daily Times* Office.

NOTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION
as a coachman and groom. His wife as laundress; both
the very best of reference; or would accept a situa-
tion as porter as he had long experience at both. Ad-
dress note to O. Times office.

NOTED—BY A SINGLE COLORED MAN, A
situation as coachman in a private family; he per-
sonally understands his business. Can give the best of
reference. Call or address M C, for two days, at

69 Water-st., corner of Peck-slip.

WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF
age, a situation in some wholesale business down
the best of City reference can be given. If re-
quired. Address for three days, O. G. S., Times Office.

WANTED-A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED
coachman; has no objections to go a short distance
country; best of reference can be given from his

WANTED.—SITUATION AS PORTER, BY A young man; can give the best of reference. Address **T. Times's Office.**

LAWYERS.—A COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, who has been a member of the bar nearly three years, is in a situation in some respectable office as **managing** or assistant. Address **COMMISSIONER, Times**

CIVIL ENGINEERS—A STUDENT WISH-
to obtain a situation as assistant in the office of an
engineer. Address H. H. H., Madison-square Post-Office.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.
WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND WIFE;

is a gardener and farmer, and can take excellent horses and cattle, and understands all of raising of the wife is a dairy and poultry woman, and would be a kind of family work: they have the best recommendations for industry, fidelity and avariciousness; they are an excellent baker: they have lived in their last situation 12 years. Address C. B. H., at this office.

land; understands the general management of
houses and stove plants, vinery and vegetable,
could not object to take charge of a small farm along
the garden, but not separate; satisfactory refer-
ence. Call or direct E. K., Mr. Thorburn, No. 15
St. New York.

WANTED—A FARMER'S SITUATION. BY A MAN
with long experience in farming and gardening for the
Boston Market, understands what suits the mar-
ket best of City reference given to that effect. Ad-
dress N. Times Office, for 3 days.

MUSICAL.
WANTED—BY A LADY AND GENTLEMAN.

FOR SINGER.—A TENOR SINGER, OF EX-
perience and cultivation, desires an engagement to be
connected with the Episcopal service. Address W. W.
Singer, Office.

DANCING.
DWIGHT'S DANCING ACADEMY,
 No 806 Broadway, New York!

No. 137 Montague place, Brooklyn
will be continued at 12.45 p.m. 10/11/1945 received
L.C.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

TO LET AT YONKERS—NEAR THE HUDSON
River Railroad Riverside Depot, 3 houses, new and comfortable, containing 14 rooms. Furnished as unimproved a good place to live, with 2 or 3 acres of ground, all in fine order. The location is near the river, bathing, etc., and everything else necessary to render it the most desirable residence for either Summer or Winter.

Also for sale, some of the most charming building sites in the town of Yonkers. Apply to JOHN DAVIS SLATCH, architect, 26, New Post-Office building, Yonkers.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
JENNINGS GREENBERG—He owns a lovely detached by the subway, just off the 42nd St. car.

TO LET - A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, with a splendid garden with a fine bed of asparagus; also a pond with trout in it; carriage-house and stable on the premises; with many other desirable places for a grand dinner party. Buy now, if you can.

TO LET OR LEASE LOW-AT RAVENS-
wood, L. I. four miles from New-York, two great
cormorant houses, pleasantly situated on the East River,
laboratory, walk from steamboat landing. Steamer
slip, stages near the door every hour to and from
New-York. Possession immediately. Apply to G. HOPKINS,
No. 37 Fulton st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or
at Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE
in the village of Plainfield, N. J., within five minutes' walk of the city of New York, in the State of New York. The house is in excellent order, and also the grounds are well planted. The out-buildings are also in good order, and contain

FOR SALE OR TO LET-IN GREENWICH.
 COR. 2, a large and convenient house, nearly new, with large lawn and the usual out-houses all in good order, and all well stocked as may be desired; situation elevated, with commanding view of Long Island Sound, and surrounding country; convenient to schools and churches and New-Haven Railroad Depot. Inquire of P. BUTTON, Greenwich, Conn.; or MEAD & CO., No. 47 Water st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, MOD-

HOME to rent in CRESSHIRE, CONN.—A very elegant and commodious home, in a delightful location, surrounded by the trees with all necessary out-buildings, a good garden, &c. The house is in good order, and this a short walk of the churches and the railroad station, and will be rented to a respectable family at a reasonable price. **APRIL 15, 1870.**

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Situated at Bath, L. 1., an eligible and healthy location on the sea-shore, about 8 miles from the City, (an hour's ride) with in a short distance of bath house. The grounds are well laid out: fruit trees and handsome lawns, containing 2 acres of land, stables, ice-house, &c., with every convenience attached. The service and bathing cannot be surpassed. For full particulars, apply at No. 459 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c.

TO LET OR LEASE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY
 seat at Aspath, 1 1/2 miles from the Williamsburg
 ferry, convenient to the city by railroad or omnibus. The
 place contains 7 1/2 acres of land, on which there is a large
 house, with double piazza on three sides, carriage-house,
 barn and salt water bathing-house. The grounds are
 beautifully laid out with flower and vegetable gardens;
 also a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Apply
 to E. GORREY & SONS, No. 34 Spruce-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE LOW-AT RAVENS-
wood L. 1. four miles from New-York, two genteel
cottages, one of which, pleasantly situated on the East River,
is a fine place to walk from steamboat landing. A few
Liberty, art glass, marble, pictures and a few pieces of
furniture stay a pace the door every hour to and from New-York.
Possession immediately. Apply to G. HOPKINS, No. 37
East or West street, from 10 to 12 o'clock, or at Ravens-
wood.

TO LET—TWO NEAT COTTAGES AT FORDHAM.
Half a mile from Railroad depot, nearly all the way
pleasant walk. Pleasant and healthy location, good water,
garden and fruit. Inquire of A. M. CORN, No. 58 Will-
iam-st.; JOHN C. KAYE, No. 119 Nassau-st.; or
No. 6, or of the Advertisers, on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT TARRYTOWN.
TO LET—Including carriage house and six lots of
ground, neatly laid out with shrubbery, &c. to be let

FOR SALE—In FISHKILL, A DELIGHTFUL and healthy residence, with splendid river views and 16 to 45 acres excellent land, with admirable improvements, including a fine May Day lawn, most favorable terms, with immediate possession. Reference, DRAFFER, CLARK & CO., No. 22 Park place.

TO LET—HOUSES IN ASTORIA. RENTS FROM \$150 to \$700. Beach at Astoria, Astoria, Oregon. A. M. L. and G. P. M. apply to K. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., 144 Front st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. JERSEY CITY, TWO FIRST-CLASS three-story, basement and cellular houses 56 feet front and 40 feet deep with brown-stone fronts, in Wayne st. between Jersey av. and Varick st. In a desirable location, with gas, hot and cold water, both steam-heated and reliable, fire-alerts throughout. Price \$3,400. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to WILLIAM BUNSTED & CO., No. 26 Wayne st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE. THE COMMISSIONERS' HOUSE, GREEN

HOUSE FOR SALE.—FINE CONVENIENT FOUR-STORY PLACE, close to high-trop-house and lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835

FARMS FOR SALE.
FARM FOR SALE—TWENTY EIGHT ACRES.
 One pole orchards, two houses, two barns, wood
 spring, three wells, within a mile and a quarter of New-
 Brunswick, N. J., at the Raritan Landing. Terms made
 easy; one-half in cash, and the rest on bond and mort-
 gage. Apply to DAVID DUNBER, New Brunswick, N. J.

AN IMPROVED VIRGINIA FARM OF
 100 acres for sale or exchange; large mansion and

FARM FOR SALE—PLEASANTLY SITUATED
on the Shawhary River, Monmouth county, N. J., con-
taining about 100 acres of land. For particulars apply to
F. H. SMITH, No. 294 Pearl St.

FARMS WANTED.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR UNINCOR-
porated City lots, below 42nd St., New York. a

farm, of 128 to 270 acres of good land, say one-fourth of the first tier, and comfortable buildings; located adjoining a bog lake or river; convenient to schools and churches, and, above all, a very healthy location, near New York, and south of the Chesapeake or James' River. The balance would be paid in cash. Address ROBERT R. STEPHENSON, P. O. 852 Broadway, New York.

LAND WARRANTS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENSIBLE to travelers—issued through J. B. NOLAN'S, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 136

Written at corner of Broadway, N. 17th-st.,
must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty
Lands Pensions. Extra pay, &c. procured.

U. S. PASSEPORTS, FOR ALL PARTS OF
the world, procured by CHARLES HOLT, Notary
Public and Custom-House Broker, 19 Wall-st., second-
floor.

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SCHOOL OFFICERS OF
the Xlith Ward invite proposals for alterations and
repairs in Ward School No. 6, Randall's Island, second-
floor. The Board

ing to the plans and specifications of the Shop No. 34 Crutcher Building, and to be seen at the Shop No. 34 Crutcher Building. The same must be for the whole work, and must give the names of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the work. The same will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education and Wednesday, 6th May, at 12 o'clock, noon. The School Officers reserve to themselves the right to reject any or all of the proposals. JAMES MAURKAN, }
JAMES DAVIS, }
CHARLES BOICE, } Committee.

MEDICAL.

SANB'S SANSAPARILLA.
At this season of the year every one would feel a benefit from this purifying medicine; its tonic properties strengthen the digestion and improves the appetite; its laxative tendency carries off the accumulation of morbid matter, and its anesthetic influence neutralises the distress by which disease is fostered.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANB3, Druggists, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

RICORDI'S, VELPEAU'S, CAVALE'S, AC.
RICORDI'S CURLINGS, and the Venereal Hospital
Practice of Paris and London, by Dr. LERMOY.

The fact, he takes this medium of informing the public, be aware of
 is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively devoted to
 curing those diseases, and whose connection
 with the hospital enables him to adopt the
 most radical treatment, curing the oldest and
 most severe cases, at No. 11, corner of Spring
 and Nebraska Sts., from 11 o'clock until 8
 o'clock Monday, Wednesday and Friday
 The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVICE,

1101
 12 Broadway, New York. It gives the simplest method used in the
 and should be seen by the married, single and fully cured.
 be selected, before adopting any treatment, as fully cured.
 We commend Dr. L. HUNTER to the afflicted.—*Courier*
 St. Louis, State Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.

FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE
 UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER'S
 and all other remedies fail. It is your only reliance for
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ny cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance
in business, when all other remedies only drive the
poison into the blood—\$1 only. The vigorous patient
from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth
that does it. Book and advice gratis

**NOTICE TO VERMONTERS THROUGH-
OUT THE UNION.—N. H. DOWNS,** Vegetable
Dietist, the Great Northern Remedy for coughs, colds,
asthma, and all of my agents: **J. M. HENRY**,
ONE, Waterbury; **W. B. BURN**, No. 1,
Ark Row, New York; or **M. B. BURN** & CO., No. 1,
Ornith, Boston. Ask your merchant to order them
in view of Jasper Child's counterfeits. See that it is

SURE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE FRIEND.—Sole reliance for permanent cure of private disease, and of all the ailments and discharges attendant thereon, is to be had of the only Dispensary appointed elsewhere to give him an official trial. 1. Cure guaranteed. Medical pamphlet gratis. 2. Diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, 61 p. each, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 287 Canal-st., 4th door east of Broadway.

VEGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.
No. 718 BROADWAY.—The only establishment attended by Professor VEGNES, the inventor. The great celebrity of these baths for the extraction of mercury from the system is firmly established. Radical cure of pneumonia, gonorrhea, mercurial disease, &c. Also, vapors of the baths, preventive of disease. Portable apparatus for sale.

acknowledged a wonderful, cures all nervous and
treat many other diseases by magnetism. Headache and
rheumatism cured in two minutes. Rheumatism of
cured in a few days. Office hours 8 to 11 A. M., and
3 P. M. J. J. LEWENDAHL, the Magnetizer, No. 4
Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—Z. C. JOHNSON
M. D., formerly Obstetric Physician in the University
College, London, treats all diseases of women and children
and warrants infallible relief in all cases of irregular
menstruation. Consultation rooms at No. 98 Prince-st., New York.
Z. C. JOHNSON.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—DAVID W. LEWIS, Plaintiff, against SIDNEY CHAFFE, S. J. HENSLEY, LEWIS H. DYER and HENRY T. CULBERTSON, Defendants for money demanded on contract. (Com. not set.)—The above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear before the above-named court on the 10th day of May, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., to answer the complaint filed against you, and to show cause why judgment should not be rendered against you. If you fail to appear, judgment will be rendered against you by default. Witness my hand and seal of office at New York, this 1st day of May, 1906.

to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at his office, No. 117 Nassau Street, New York, before the expiration of the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of filing the same; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seven dollars and thirty four cents, with interest from Jan. 6, 1886 besides the costs of this action.

GEORGE W. PARKER,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 10th day of January, 1886.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. CHAS. E. CURTIS, plaintiff, against THOMAS NESMITH and HENRY F. KENT defendants. Complaint for money due on contract. (Comp. not served.) On motion of THOMAS NESMITH and CHAS. E. NESMITH: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall New York, on the 14th day of April, 1888, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned counsel for the plaintiff.

at the residence, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, and within twenty days after the service of this summons on the defendant, to appear in the Court of Sessions of the City and County of New-York, to answer the said complaint, and to take judgment as to the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the 16th day of January, 1858, besides the cost of this action.—Dated April 15, 1858.

MONELL, WILLARD & HOWE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Supp-2-law6wTh*
NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH RICHARDS, WILLIAM
FENNICK and JOHN A. SCHWAGER, against THE OTTUMWA

And on contract. — (Com. not. r.) — To the defendants herein, who are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said City and County of New-York, at the Court House, in said City and County, on the 11th day of March, 1888, to wit: That the said defendants have received and are indebted to the said plaintiff for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, and to serve a copy of your answer to the above complaint on the said plaintiff at their office, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, within thirty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, with interest from the 11th day of March, 1888, besides the costs of this action.

Witness my hand and seal of the said City and County, this 11th day of April, 1888.

J. D. & T. D. BAKERWOOD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
ap2-law17h

SUPREME COURT-CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK
NEW YORK - CYRUS CURTIS, Plaintiff,
vs.
THOMAS NESMITH, CHARLES E. NESMITH, and
JAMES F. KENT, Defendants. Summons for money due
based on contract. (Com. not ser.) To the defendant
Cyrus Curtis and Charles E. Nesmith: You are hereby
summoned and required to answer the complaint
in this action, which was filed in the office of the
City and County of New York, at the City Hall, New
York, on the 14th day of April 1884, and to serve a copy
thereof on the said complaint on the undersigned.

within twenty days after the service of this order upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1888, besides the costs of this action. Attest April 18, 1888.

MONELL, WILLARD & HOWE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

apc2-law6Th

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT MAN, D. LAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Madison, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all

ANA, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are
 authorized to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to
 the subscribers, the administrators, at the office
 of William J. Sinclair, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New
 York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated
 9, 1887.
 ANN E. CURCHMAN, } Administrators.
 JOHN S. ROBERTS, }
 ditto-lawyer.

the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator aforesaid, at his residence, No. 41 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th of August next.—Dated Feb. 3, 1854.

41—lawTmT. JAMES Y. LESLIE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against ELIZABETH MCLENNAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Arthur Tappan, No. 41 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th of August next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 18, 1853.

ALEXANDER HANNA, } administrators.
 ARTHUR BROWN, }
 d17-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
 Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
 given to all persons having claims against VICTOR
 BINSSE, late of the County of New-York, deceased, to
 present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Subscrib-
 er, at the Office of T. James Glover, Esq., No. 133 Nassau-st.,
 the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of
 the next—dated New-York, Dec. 18, 1857.
 d17-1aw6mTh LOUIS B. BINSSE, Executor.

MACHINERY.
STEAM VESSELS, STEAM ENGINES,
BOILERS AND MACHINERY.

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
And constantly on hand by
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No 66 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE NEW ARSENAL IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

The new Arsenal now erecting, corner of 100th street and the Avenue, has a front of 100 feet, and a depth of 200 feet on the street. On the corner there is to be a tower 20 feet square, and octagonal tower, each 15 feet in diameter, will be erected at the extremities of the two fronts. The foundation walls are of stone, 4 feet thick at the base, decreasing in thickness to the second floor. Above the second floor the walls are to be of Croton brick, and 2 feet 3 inches thick, to recess for the windows. There will be three stories, 12 feet, 14 feet and 20 feet high respectively. The walls will be 37 feet thick at the ground. From the ground to the peak of the roof will be a distance of 64 feet. The roof is to be double pitched, covered with slate. The corner tower will be 101 feet high. The trimmings of the walls will be of Dorchester stone, like that of which the Truss building is built. The stone of the first story is to be Haslemere granite. The first story will be used for the storage of artillery, and the second and third stories for the offices of the Commissary-General, and other officers. In the third story will be the drill-room, 120 feet long, the ceiling running into the roof 22 feet from the floor. There will be iron columns in the two lower stories, but on the upper floor there will be a single span roof and columns. The walls will be of Haslemere granite, and will be the best drill-room in the City, with the exception of the Tompkins Market drill room of the 7th Regiment, not yet completed. The entrance to the drill-room will be distinct from the entrance to the arsenal proper. The stairs ascending to it will be 10 feet wide and very comfortable. There will be stairs also to each of the other towers for the arsenal. The building will be provided with loop-holes, and every provision for defence in case of necessity. All the windows will have iron shutters. Mr. R. C. Cullow, Jr., is the contractor for the building. The work was given to him, Dec. 20, at \$63,700. From 150 to 200 men have been at work on the building all the winter, except in the cold weather. The work has been proceeding rapidly, and the contractor is ahead of time. The work was to be done by Oct. 1 by the terms of the contract, but from present indications it will be completed a month earlier.

The new Arsenal in Brooklyn is to be erected in the old Wallabout Cemetery, between the Navy-Yard and Washington Park, corner of 100th street and the Avenue. It will be 172 feet long and 60 feet wide. There will be two towers, 17 feet square at the base, projecting 10 feet from each wall. The main building will be two stories high. The first story will be 12 feet high, and the second 15 feet high from floor to ceiling. The height of the wall will be 22 feet 8 inches, to the top of the roof 48 feet 8 inches. One tower is to be of the same height as the walls. The walls of the tower are to be 10 feet high, with a stone roof having a small dome. The tower will be on the ground. This tower will overlook Fort Green. The first floor will be divided into an artillery room, 56x73; an artillery drill-room, 35x47; a musket room, 35x47; officers' rooms, armorer's rooms, &c. On the second floor there will be one room for drilling of the full size of the building. There will be family rooms for the keeper in the tower. This attic can be necessary for the storage of tents and light stores. The foundation will be of granite, and two feet above ground. The walls will be of Croton brick, the trimmings of Dorchester stone, the roof sloping and slated, and the decks tiled. The general style of architecture of the building will be Italian-Gothic, with great breadth of wall, simplicity of detail, strength and durability. The towers will be placed with market-houses, and provision made for the mounting of howitzers, so that in the event of an attempted return, the arsenal will be able to protect the building against any force. The building is to be completed by Sept. 1. CHARLES A. BACKUS, Esq., is the architect of both buildings.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The Commissioners of Emigration met in North-street, on Wednesday, the President, GRADY C. VANDERBILT, Esq., in the Chair.

Mr. J. W. Gaskoy presented his official report to the Board of the Commissioners of Emigration, at the point of departure. The document contains no facts of interest that have not been previously published. The Commissioner of Emigration has been made to move the building, but no insurance company would undertake it. Arrangements were made about a supply of coal, and the building was to be moved to other routine business the Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly report: No. of emigrants arrived since April 1st, 1858, 9,111. Total, 1,079,979. No. inmates in Institution, 1,079,979. Total, 1,079,979. Receipts April 21, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 22, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 23, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 24, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 25, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 26, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 27, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 28, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 29, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts April 30, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 1, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 2, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 3, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 4, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 5, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 6, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 7, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 8, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 9, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 10, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 11, 1858, \$24,167.38. Receipts May 12, 1858, \$24,167.38. 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INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

No Vote Yet on the Kansas Bill—Prospects Ahead.

Combination to Drive Gov. Floyd out of the Cabinet.

Contradictory Advice from Sen. A. A. Phelps—Official from Bogota—Still Another Land

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, April 22.

Strong hopes are entertained by the Administration of getting a vote to-morrow on the Kansas bill.

Sen. Lawrence and Graham—the latter hitherto steadily siding with the Opposition—are certain now to vote for the bill.

It is believed that a combined and determined effort to drive Governor Floyd out of the Cabinet, to which end everything possible is to be done to embarrass and break down his administration of the War Department. This secret explains the opposition to the Deficiency Bill exhibited by Democratic Senators—the motive being, not hostility to the bill, but to Secretary Floyd. Simms and Bayard are prominent actors in this movement, which also embraces others of equal note.

Letters received from San Antonio, from Southern Texas, give quite a different account of the state of affairs there. Instead of Garza having been beaten by Pesquera, the former has been completely victorious, has out of Pesquera's forces with great slaughter, was in full possession of the country, and threatened to hang Pesquera. These accounts are regarded as perfectly reliable here.

Colonel Castellanos, bearer of the ratified Cass-Yrizar treaty, has arrived here. He also brings a dispatch from General Linares, which contains nothing of importance.

The State Department has not received a syllable by this arrival from Bogota. A letter, however, has been received from the Consul at Panama, expressing the opinion that the Cass-Herran Treaty will not be ratified—in which opinion General Cass concurs.

Another large application in land sold to Government for war purposes, has been discovered. The Secretary of War contracted with parties for the purchase of a site for a fort on Line Point, opposite the Gate of San Francisco, for two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid as soon as they could show a clear title, which the District Attorney is now examining. The land purchased, it is said, would not sell for fifteen hundred dollars.

FROM THE REGISTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Thursday, April 22.

Although in the House to-day, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved to lay the report of the Conference Committee on the Kansas bill on the table as a test question, all the members of the House, with the exception of the known enemies of the report voted in the negative.

The Conference Committee on the disagreeing votes on the Deficiency Appropriation bill consist of Messrs. Toombs, Biggs and Fessenden, on the part of the Senate; and Messrs. Lotcher, May and Nichols, on the part of the House.

According to dispatches and letters received by Gen. Hixson the New-Granadian Congress, at the latest dates, was engaged in the consideration of the new Federal Constitution. The Cass-Herran treaty has received its first reading in the Senate, and been referred to a Committee. The general impression was, that it would pass both Houses and become the law of the land, perhaps with several amendments.

According to the understanding of the several provisions, including that for the grant of the privilege to occupy which, it was thought, should be limited to the expiration of the treaty, when the privilege could be renewed.

The State publishes a letter dated Panama, April 16, in which it is stated that Col. Kinnear has been for some time treating with the Morrons with the view of settling them on the Musquitua coast; that the last California mail he received intelligence that his proposition had been favorably received by the Morrons, and that this information had enabled him to raise \$25,000 in cash, and \$50,000 more in merchandise and supplies, with which, accompanied by twenty followers, he has sailed for Greytown. He expects to obtain through General Linares permission to colonize the country under the Nicaraguan flag, obligating the filibusters to defend Nicaragua against the filibusters. Failing to obtain this privilege he will hold the Nicaraguan flag, and as this is under British protection, he expects no serious opposition from any quarter.

XXXVth CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE—Washington, Thursday, April 22.

The Senate refused, 22 against 18, to receive from amendments striking off the provision for the payment of the report, and section third of the House Deficiency Bill, and on motion of Mr. Toombs a Committee of Conference was appointed.

The report of the Committee of Conference on Kansas bill was taken up.

Mr. Douglas objected to the Kansas Conference substance, because it did not submit the Leecompton Constitution to the people, but made their mission virtually contingent on the acceptance or rejection of the land grant. He objected, too, to the offer of a bribe to him in 40,000 population, more or less of Constitution, and not less than they have since received under another. While this bill Congressional intervention, offering a bounty on one hand and a penalty on the other to control the result. This is no freedom of election. For anarchy Mr. Douglas has stood, as he now stands, with the democracy of his State, on the principle of submitting the Constitution under which the people of Kansas shall come into the Union, to the direct vote of the people. That glorious band of Democrats who acted with him in Congress and out of Congress have achieved a triumph. He sought no personal triumph, and would not have been the question of which party has been taken down from its pedestal. Although the Government did say the commencement of the session that Kansas must come in unconditionally under the Leecompton Constitution, the Administration has receded from that proposition, and he and his party are asked to recede from the position they have taken because the other party have made so many concessions. But that is reason why he should concede a principle. That is the reason why he should concede a principle. That is the reason why he should concede a principle.

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VOL VII NO 2063.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1858.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

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The New-York Times

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1858.

Removal of the Times Office.

The PUBLICATION OFFICE of the New-York Times will be removed TO-DAY to the new Times Building, upon Park-street, between Broadway and Nassau-street.

On the 1st of May the entire establishment will be removed to the same place. The increased facilities which will there be afforded for our increasing business will enable us to remedy existing defects, and to make important improvements in the management of the paper. The new Times-Cylinder Press which Messrs. Hoar & Co. are erecting in our new yard will prevent, we trust, the occasional delay in the morning delivery of the Times to City subscribers, which has resulted from the inadequacy of our present machinery to the work required of it. We shall take measures, also, to provide for the increased pressure of advertisements upon our columns, which has resulted from giving as great a variety of resources as it is our intention to supply.

Advertisements this Evening.

Advertisements will be received at the

ADVERTISEMENTS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES

WALLACE'S THEATRE Broadway and Broome—

—The Love Knot—PRINCE AND ACTRESS—MISSESS.

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ginal. The Senate may be expected to take a final vote to-day, but such result will probably be reached in the House. The time when the vote will be taken and the character of the final result is very much doubtful. It is still more likely that the English bill will be eventually carried, though indications to the contrary are not lacking.

A letter from the Panama correspondent of the Washington States, alleges that for some time Colonel KINNEY has been treating with the Mexicans, with a view to their settlement on the Mosquito Coast, and that his propositions have been favorably received. On the strength of his prospects in this regard, he had been enabled to raise upwards of a hundred thousand dollars in cash and merchandise, with which, accompanied by a few followers, he had departed for Greytown, at which point he expected to be able to effect all the necessary arrangements for the consummation of the scheme.

We learn from Albany that the Commissioners of the Canal Fund intend to-day to issue proposals for a new loan of \$500,000, at five per cent.

Advices from Key West to the 21st inst., by steamer *Isabel*, at Charleston, state that there is no Indian news, except that BARRY BOWEN and his 22 warriors had not delivered themselves up to Major Rector.

The Commissioners of the Central Park, at a meeting held yesterday evening, after selecting premium plans, passed a resolution, declaring that they considered themselves at liberty to make such alterations in their heretofore as they may deem expedient. It was resolved that all the plans should be submitted to the public, and the proceeds divided among the unsuccessful competitors.

In the Board of Councilmen, last evening, the proceedings were very brief. The attempted legislation with regard to a ferry to New-Brighton was defeated, for the want of the 10 vote necessary to sustain the introduction of the measure.

In the Class Ballot-Box Case, the complainant was yesterday dismissed on various points of law. The case will be taken to the General Term.

The General Markets, yesterday, unaffected by the *Arabia*'s news, were pretty active for Cotton and Sugar, but the market for flour was very quiet and in demand at uniform rates. Most of the various other kinds of flour were freely offered at somewhat easier prices, yet they were not very brisk. Wheat was dull and declined in price.

A fair inquiry prevailed for Corn at irregular rates. The auction sale of Santos Coffee was very successful. Nearly all the teas offered at auction also found buyers, but at rather lower quotations. Sugars were in good demand, without any noticeable change in value. Pork was held generally above the views of buyers, and was inactive. Lard and Beef attracted more attention at buoyant prices. Freight was quiet, parties disagreeing about terms.

The State of Feeling in France.

The following extract from a private letter has been handed to us for publication by the gentleman to whom it was addressed by his correspondent in Paris. The writer is a man of rank in the world of letters, as well as to the society of the French capital, not absolutely identified with any of the extreme opinions which divide and distract the intellect of France, and enabled, by the universal esteem in which he is held, to command the confidence of men of the most opposite political convictions:

"Our politics are somewhat less disturbed than when I wrote to you a few weeks since, yet their course is still as uncertain as the public feeling, especially in the Army and Navy, has become openly and violently hostile to England. The occupation of Peru, which implies an absolute and arbitrary domination in the Red Sea, offers a fair pretext for the expression of our national indignation. London, though it has placed a superficial and unreasoning observer to term it a compliment to British valor and to the British alliance, is rather a threat and a military reconnaissance, under an affectation of fairness and candor."

"The English are somewhat less cunning than violence—he is quite unprincipled, sanguinary, and one of those military chiefs who may (and must, whenever the circle of our revolutionary movements is to be put again in motion) covet and dispute the possession of supreme power. God, which foreign war and internal compression will be employed most unscrupulously. He is not only a Republican, but both Legitimist and Orleansist, fancy that they can count on him."

"We cannot be on good terms with Austria much longer, for the Emperor's misalliance, connected with England, is openly thwarting all our purposes and real or imaginary interests in the East."

"The affairs of Italy remain in a state of most painful suspense. The hypocritical devotion of our Government to the Italian cause, and the hope that any essential amelioration can be effected in that country at present, and the peril of allowing that unhappy and distracted portion of Europe to be driven to utter despair has been lately exhibited in the most striking manner, in renewed attempts at assassination."

"It will be observed that this letter confirms, in the strongest language, the reported success of the Emperor's attempt to awaken the sleeping Anglo-phobia of the Parisians, and that he points to the question of the Island of Peru as an available issue upon which a quarrel with Great Britain may be mooted. The commercial and manufacturing classes of France can hardly be expected to oppose an effective resistance to any measure which can command the enthusiasm of the Army and Navy; and, as the English Government will most assuredly refuse to recede from its position in the East, the vague rumors of difficulty and collision between the Western Allies, which have been prevalent ever since the 14th of January, will soon begin to circulate, and the Oriental question. A speedy disruption of friendly relations between France and Austria is also spoken of, our readers will observe, as an impending certainty, and the support afforded by Austria to England in the East is alleged as the overt ground of this further complication in the diplomatic world. We have already called attention to the evident alienation of France from Austria, and to the coincident strengthening of the bonds which unite England with Prussia. It is worthy of notice, now, that Austria has recently manifested an unusually friendly disposition towards her rival at North Germany, and that the Vienna Cabinet has even shown some willingness to yield to the policy of Berlin in the grave economical questions which have long been debated between the two Courts. The actual aspect of European affairs is, therefore, not less cloudy and menacing than the internal condition of France herself; and it would really appear that Napoleon III. is rapidly gambling away the vast influence which he has acquired for himself and his country by six years of extraordinary and skillful administration. For whatever the seeming strength of such a dynasty as his may be, the stupendous nature of the financial expedients by which he has maintained himself is thoroughly appreciated throughout Europe, and the eventual results of them are still regarded as more than doubtful. England, on the other hand, commands all the influence, invaluable at critical epochs in history, which inheres in the general conviction that her resources are inexhaustible, and that her institutions are solidly founded upon a basis which no revolution can shake. France at peace under a Napoleon allied with England, and France at war without the support and countenance of England, are two very different phenomena, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the symptoms, growing daily more and more evident, of coming troubles in the home affairs and the foreign relations of France

are already producing their natural effect in the gradual alienation of all the Continental Courts. Russia herself, with all her bitterness against Austria and England, can hardly be relied on as a cordial friend to the master of the Duc de Malakoff. She has been coquetting with France ever since the peace of Paris; but with the hope of estranging the Emperor from his great ally on the other side of the Channel, and Napoleon III. can hardly be so unversed in the wiles of women and of Kings, as to suppose that Russia will put herself to the pains of remembering any troublesome promises after she shall have attained the object with which these promises were made. An Italian *coup d'état* might possibly release Napoleon from the most dangerous embarrassments of his position. Neither England nor Prussia could very well tender support to Austria in a collision brought on by her oppressive policy in Italy, and by a French intervention in the interest of Italian liberty and independence. Such a collision would find Austria in the complete isolation which now threatens France herself. But the policy of Napoleon III. in the Roman States, and his recent but unsuccessful attempt to coerce Sardinia into his 'system of repression,' are serious obstacles to his taking such a step. He has indeed brought France into such a position by various measures of domestic and foreign policy, that while a foreign war seems to have become his only refuge from a revolution at his palace-gates, it is impossible for him to make any serious war, which will not expose France, alone and unsupported, to the shock of a formidable alliance, and awaken her dreams of another sunrise of Austerlitz to the reality of another and a sadder sunset of Waterloo.

Government Bargains—The Fort Snelling Property.

The testimony given before the Congressional Committee of Investigation in relation to the sale of the Fort Snelling Reservation, though it does not implicate any one as having been absolutely guilty of defrauding the Government, offers some extremely curious and interesting facts in illustration of the manner in which governmental bargains are effected, and the manner in which suitable agents are employed to look after the public interests. A bill having been pushed through Congress just at the close of the Pierce administration, authorizing the sale of such military reservations as were no longer required for military purposes, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of War immediately after entering upon the performance of his official duties, appears to have thought it his first and most pressing obligation to set off some of the old forts at the West, though it appears from the testimony of Gen. Scott that the Secretary did not deem it necessary to ask that officer's advice as to which of the military reservations could be best spared. A Doctor GRAHAM, of Virginia, informed his friend, Secretary FLOYD, in the month of April, 1857, that he was going West, and offered to execute any little commissions the Secretary might entrust him with, towards paying his traveling expenses. The Secretary at once offered to make him an agent for the sale of Fort Snelling, but the shrewd Doctor, notwithstanding his desire for some employment that would help to pay his traveling expenses, declined the offer, because, as he states, he preferred being a purchaser of the property. Thinking it would be more advantageous to him than to act as the agent of the Government in selling it, and that he did not shrewdly may be inferred from the circumstance that he did become one of the purchasers of the property.

But the Secretary of War discovered another of his Virginia friends who was willing to act as the agent of the Government in the business. The name of this accommodating gentleman was HENRY KELL, and his own account of the manner of his appointment is invested with such an air of innocent simplicity that we quote his own words lest we destroy their charming freshness by an attempt to condense them:

"Gov. FLOYD and I ran a race for the Legislature of Virginia in 1855, against the Know-Nothings, and when the Governor got a place in the Cabinet, I said to him one morning: 'Now, old fellow, we have had rather a hard fight of it together, against the Know-Nothings here, and when you get in office you must not forget me. I want you to give me a place. I want one that will pay not less than \$4,000 a year; I don't want anything else.' Said he, 'Well, old boy, in this way, to me, if I can do anything for you, you shall have it.' After he had been here in office for two or three weeks, he wrote a letter to me: 'There is nothing here that you would want. There is no office in my gift, or in the gift of the President, that you would have. Some time in the month of April, he wrote me that he had a business for me to do that would pay my expenses, and he wanted me to come here. I wrote to him, 'I do not want to do anything that will not pay well.'"

He went to Washington immediately, and was appointed a Commissioner, with Major EASTMAN for his coadjutor, for the sale of Fort Snelling. His pay to be eight dollars a day and traveling expenses. As he had told the Secretary he did not want any place that would be worth less than four thousand dollars a year, there must have been some pickings, or contingent remainders that were not specified, to make up the moderate sum which would satisfy the cravings of his ambition.

Now, with two such Commissioners as Mr. HENRY KELL and Major EASTMAN—for Mr. STEELE, who purchased the property, testified that he would not have selected such agents to sell his own lands—and with Dr. GRAHAM on the look-out for a chance to make a good investment, the probabilities were ten to one against the Government obtaining a fair price for the Fort. The Commissioners were empowered to sell by private contract, or public sale, as they might think most advisable, and very oddly they came to the conclusion that it would be best to sell very privately indeed. The reasons they give for their determination are very ingenious, to say the least. There were so many land speculators about, and such an eagerness to get possession of this piece of property that they were fearful if it were put up at a public competition there would be a combination formed to prevent it from bringing the minimum price of \$50,000, which Major EASTMAN had fixed upon as its lowest valuation. Having arrived at this very sagacious conclusion, their next step was to offer it at the lowest price to the very man whom they had reason to believe was willing and ready to pay the most for it. There is a beautiful simplicity, an exquisite tenderness of feeling in Major EASTMAN'S testimony in giving his reasons for

adopting this course, which we would commend to the serious attention of real estate agents. The Major says in his artless manner:

"We fixed the price at \$50,000; after we had gone thus far the question arose as to whom we should first offer it to, and we determined to offer it to Mr. STEELE, for these reasons: he had lived there for about twenty years; he had built him a house, and I believe had possession of all the private property there; he had raised a family, of I think, seven children there, and was still living there; he had made, and he was the only one we knew who had made, an offer to the Government for it, and we thought it no more than justice that we should give him the refusal of it."

Mr. STEELE had been the sutler of the Fort; he knew the value of the property "like a book," and he snapped at the offer at once. After the purchase was made, it very oddly happened that Secretary FLOYD's Virginia friend who had refused to act as a Commissioner for its sale, was concerned in the purchase, and a Senator SCULL, brother of our Collector, and his wife, who advanced the money, and Mr. JOHN C. MATTHEW, another of our Democratic Senators, and in some way connected with the Custom-House, were also partners in the purchase. The "reservation" consists of about 8,000 acres of land, and the price paid for it was \$50,000. The Hon. ROBERT SMITH, M. C. from Illinois, testified that he knew the value of the property perfectly well, that he had in vain endeavored to procure some information from the Secretary of War as to the time and terms of sale, and that he would have been willing to sell all his property to procure the means to purchase the "reservation" at four times the price at which it was sold.

The Investigating Committee, in their report, pay Mr. MATTHEW the compliment of making him the prime mover and chief operator in the whole transaction, and as he had been less wary than Doctor GRAHAM and had accepted an appointment as Commissioner for the sale of Fort Snelling, his complicity in the purchase of Fort Snelling, it is said, taints the whole transaction; and the Committee therefore recommend that, "to chastise so much indecency and incompetency," the whole sale be vacated and the money be returned to the purchasers with interest.

The Central Park Plans.

On Wednesday night the Commissioners of the Central Park, after nearly a month of deliberation upon thirty-three plans for the improvement of the 700 acres so wisely set apart for the relief of the lungs and the delight of the eyes of our metropolitan population in all time to come, set the seals of their final approbation upon four projects, all of them we are glad to be able to say, the production of New-Yorkers by birth, adoption or residence.

To the authors of these four plans premiums were awarded in compliance with the advertised system of the Commissioners, and in the following order: To Messrs. C. VAUX and FREDERICK LAW OLNEY, the first prize of \$2,000; to Mr. GRIST, the second prize of \$1,000; and to Messrs. MELSTON and MILLER, and to Mr. HOWARD DANIELS, respectively. It is a source of legitimate satisfaction that the competition for these prizes should have been sufficiently keen to call out the energies of more than thirty persons capable of framing a respectable scheme for the ornamental improvement of grounds so extensive, and in many respects so difficult of treatment, as those of our Central Park. The art of landscape gardening is still in its infancy among us, and we have even heard it questioned within a very short time, whether this country could boast of a single man equal to the management of the task submitted by the Commissioners to all the talents of the nation. The results of the experiment are eminently satisfactory upon this head, and those who have been distanced in the race may at least console themselves with the reflection that they have deserved well of the community. Nor is it by any means improbable that one and another of them may have contributed hints which will be useful to the artists under whose direction the work of carrying out the plan adopted for the Park may be finally committed. For it will be understood that the rank assigned to the plan of Messrs. OLNEY and VAUX by the Commissioners, does not entirely exclude from future consideration any suggestions tending to the better development of the ideas which are to preside over the construction of the park. The established character for good sense and liberality of Mr. OLNEY, the actual Superintendent of the Park, is a sufficient guarantee that any happy improvements upon the plan which he has joined with Mr. VAUX in drawing up, will always meet with every proper and profitable attention. The name of Mr. VAUX is also creditably known from his connection with the lamented Mr. A. J. DOWNING, the pioneer of landscape gardening and of rural architecture in the United States, as well as from some excellent buildings which have been reared in this City under his supervision, the most conspicuous of which is, perhaps, the new banking house of the Bank of New-York, in Wall-street. The prospective importance of the Central Park not to New-York alone, but to the whole country, to which it should be made to offer a type and model of the public pleasure-ground, will require of us a more extended and elaborate notice than we can now bestow upon the various plans subjected to the scrutiny of the Commissioners. But there can be little doubt that in its essential features the plan of Messrs. VAUX and OLNEY embraces all the leading requisites of a great Park, specifically adapted not alone to the nature of the particular grounds in question, but to the prospective wants of our City also. The provision peculiar to this plan, of transverse roads to be so carried beneath the general level of the rest of the Park as to facilitate the necessary business travel of the City without interrupting the agreeable drives and walks of the grounds, is eminently to be commended. The practicable of piercing such roads, even by tunnelling, has been demonstrated in several European cities, and especially at Salzburg and Naples. The famous grotto of Posillipo admits all the western traffic of the latter capital. Cut through the solid rock, though when or by whom is still matter of contention among antiquarians, it preserves the picturesque character of one of the most picturesque of hills, while it answers perfectly well all the purposes of a great metropolitan thoroughfare.

The estimates of Messrs. VAUX and OLNEY fall within the limits of the projected ex-

pense of the Park, but upon this head the future may be safely left to take care of itself. New-York demands a Park and will have it, be the cost what it may. It is enough that we have formed a practicable plan of operations, and that we fortunately possess in Mr. OLNEY a Superintendent capable of carrying out our wishes, and honest enough to be safely intrusted with our interests.

The Yrisarri Treaty.

There are prevalent misapprehensions respecting the recent treaty with Nicaragua. While it is assumed by some to be a Protectorate of that Republic, others aver that it is nothing less than virtual annexation. The treaty is neither the one nor the other. It does not in the least disturb the nationality of Nicaragua, and it is a Protectorate of the Transit route simply—not of the country through whose territory that route passes. Nicaragua authorizes us to secure the safety of the passage to California, by such forces as may be necessary, and assures free ports at either extremity of the route. Such of our citizens as may settle in that country are also guaranteed in the possession of their property, in the free exercise of their religion, and in their personal security. In case the local authorities fail to afford adequate protection, it is stipulated that our own Government may step in and accord it.

All this, it will be seen, falls essentially short of the control implied in a Protectorate, to say nothing of annexation. Nevertheless, the privileges bargained for are valuable, not only in their immediate bearing, but in their results. Under the operation of the treaty, Nicaragua cannot fail to become Americanized—a consummation which her most enlightened citizens have for years desired. Like the entire Central American region, in the heart of which she is situated, her soil and climate are among the finest on earth. There is a prejudice against these countries in respect to their salubrity, but without any adequate foundation. With the exception of the low hot lands near the coast, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Honduras, are among the healthiest, most fertile, and most delightful regions under the sun. Wherever an elevation of 2,000 feet is attained, the purity of the air and the equality of the temperature are conducive to a remarkable degree to bodily vigor and long life. It requires no stretch of faith to believe that our countrymen will rush into a land where all tropical productions abound, and where the gold mines are no less rich than those of California. The American eagle is stretching his wings for the Isthmus. Let us hope that the day of filibustering is over, and that the era of peaceful emigration, aggressive industry and national good will has fully begun.

General Houston's Protectorate Speech.

On the 20th of April, Senator HOUSTON, of Texas, made his expected speech in advocacy of a Mexican Protectorate, which we find at length in the *National Intelligencer*, of the 27th inst

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Canal.

A NEW LOAN OF HALF A MILLION—OFFICIAL NOTICE WITH RESPECT TO DRAFTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 29.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund will issue proposals to-morrow for a loan of \$500,000 at 5 per cent.

(FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

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All parties having transferred the same, and desiring to claim such portion of accrued interest as may be their share, must send of same to the Auditor by the same date, on their claims will be considered valid.

Decision in the Sewing Machine Case—United States Circuit Court.

New York, Thursday, April 29.

In the sewing-machine cases in the United States Circuit Court here, verdicts have been rendered in six cases, sustaining the claims of the WALKER & WILSON Manufacturing Company; and GROVER & BAKER Sewing-Machine Company to the right of surface and spring pressure feed. Damages assessed at \$25 for each machine made in violation.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, Thursday, April 29.

No. 4 and 9—The Ocean Fast Boat Company vs. the ship Ocean Queen and Charles Hill et al., vs. the Mail Steamship Company—Reargument continued for the Steamship Company, and concluded for the Tow Boat Company.

No. 3—Jas. M. Michael Dickson et al.—Argument commenced for plaintiff, and continued for defendant.

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Baltimore, Thursday, April 29.

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The Cervantes at New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Thursday, April 29.

The Cervantes has caused a new break in the repairs, and it will now be impossible to stop it until the river falls.

Commitment of a Uttering Counterfeiter.

St. John, N. B., Friday, April 29.

GEORGE O. KRAVCHAK was committed to-day, after a protracted trial, on the charge of uttering altered bank notes of the Provincial Bank, Canada East. He is committed to await the requisition of the Canadian authorities.

Upsetting of a Pilot Boat—Loss of Life.

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By the upsetting of a pilot-boat last night, while attempting to board the ship, *Peter of this harbor*, WALTER WALKER, pilot, and two boys were drowned.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

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LATE NEWS.

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Sea and Ship News.

Whitaker's Side-screw Propeller.

Whitaker's new side-screw propeller steamer *Charlotte*, built by Whitaker, which was notified by us some time since as being nearly ready for trial trip, is advertised as being for sale at the Merchants' Exchange to-day at 12 o'clock M., to satisfy the claims of Gann, Boston and others. The vessel lies at the foot of 1st-street, East River, and has had her original trial trip, and is now being worked by link motion, taken off from the oscillating engine, and a new and untried experimental gear applied. This was against the wishes of Captain WHITAKER, the inventor and designer of the boat. The method of propulsion proposed is novel and apparently very simple and effective, involving no new principles, but depending upon the use of well-apportioned conditions in a new form, so as to secure the greatest economy and efficiency.

The screw-steamship *Kangaroo*, left Liverpool for New-York on the 16th inst., and is consequently only 14 days out. She had 35 passengers and 2,000 in specie. The *Edinburgh* from Glasgow, sailed on the 15th. These steamers have probably been detained by heavy westerly gales. The pleasure trip of the *Edinburgh* to the Mediterranean, which has been given up for the lack of patronage. She was towed from Greenpoint on Wednesday, and taken her place on the *Bramen* route. The *Quebec City* has been sold, and her proposed excursion will also be abandoned. It is said, for the same cause. The steamship *Africa* carried out 134 passengers.

The United States steam frigate *Merrimack*, from Callao, came to anchor in the bay of Panama, on the 19th. Mr. BRAIN, United States Secretary of Legation to Chili, gave a brilliant ball to the officers of the frigate *Merrimack* previous to her sailing for Peru. The Liverpool *Telegraph*, of April 17, says: "The French and German emigrants who were cast ashore off Chilense Harbor, in the American brig *Patric*, have been embarked on board the *Luzerne*, (of London), to proceed to their destination, New York. They have been in a very distressed condition, some of them having been nearly starved, and a few of them have been undergoing repairs at Portsmouth."

A steamer has been placed upon the route between Provincetown and Boston, to make a weekly trip between the two places the present season.

The steamer *Southerner*, which for several months past has been lying at the foot of Tenib-street, E. R., was sold by auction on Wednesday, at the Merchants' Exchange, bringing \$10,000; L. M. HOFFMAN & Co. Auctioneers; only half what she sold for six months ago. The *Southerner* was badly shelled up in a heavy gale of wind last Fall, and put into Norfolk almost a wreck. She came North under steam but has not been to sea since.

The steamship *Jameson*, Capt. PARRISH, arrived at her usual hour yesterday afternoon, from Richmond and Norfolk, bringing several hundred passengers, and a large quantity of freight. There were 26 passengers, and 21 cargo passengers. The excellent accommodations afforded by the *Jameson* and *Kanooka*, their perfect sea-going qualities, and particularly the regularity of their trips, make them favorites with the public. The Summer travel by them is already perceptibly increasing, and in a few weeks each steamer will be well filled.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, May 1.

I.—FROM UTAH AND THE WEST—Interest from Salt Lake City—Nativity of Escaped Mormon—Bassett Young, likely to retreat from our Press Correspondent at Fort Leavenworth.

II.—A EUROPEAN WAR—By a "Statesman" from II.—WASHINGTON INTELLIGENCE—From our Special Correspondents.

IV.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES—The Fall of Lucknow—Constitution-Making—Caution to the North—France and her Emperor—A Calculation worth Making—The Kansas Bill—Final of the Revolution in New-York for the week ending April 29.

Right of Women—Our Relations with New-Guinea—Another Steamboat Slaughter—Sentiment of the World on Slavery.

V.—CALIFORNIA NEWS—Letter from "Poigres."

VI.—IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

VII.—INTERESTING FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

VIII.—PURCHASE OF MOUNT VERNON.

IX.—SUMMARIES OF FOREIGN, DOMESTIC, CITY AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

X.—PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS—The English Kansas Bill—The Committee of Conference.

XI.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Full and Accurate Reports of the Produce and Live-Stock Markets in New-York for the week ending April 29.

Movements of Breadstuffs—Miscellaneous Items—Prepared expressly for this Paper.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express, at the following rates per annum: \$2.00 Five Copies, to one address, for \$2.00 Ten Copies, to one address, for \$2.00 All orders must be accompanied by the name of the subscriber, and the name of the person to whom the paper is to be sent. Subscriptions on the terms given above, are respectfully solicited.

Advertisements on the Weekly Times to any part of the United States or Canada, at only 50 cents per line, paid in advance. Subscribers to Clubs wishing their address written on their papers, will be charged 50 cents extra. Any paper sent to a Club of twenty or more, will be sent on extra copy.

Advertisements at any time be made to Clubs by the price of the name of the Club, stands, on terms of strict remittance.

THE NEW-YORK SEVEN-DAYLY TIMES, published twice a week, contains all the reading matter of the day, and is sent to subscribers at the rate of THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Payment in all cases is required invariably in advance, and no paper will be sent until the receipt of the money. Bills of all sorts, paying Bank Notes and Passes, are

LEGAL NOTICE

SUPREME COURT—**FRANCIS K. BEES**,
Executive, and **MARY B. EAY**, Executive of the
SARAH L. BOGGS, deceased, against **JEROME FINE**
GARNETT B. ADRAIN, John A. MacArthur, George L.
Ogden, Jr., John Dapham, William A. Kutherford, Samuel
Clyden, Jr., Julius Deppermann, Edward K. Abbott,
Christian S. Etoane, Benjamin B. Allen, John M.
George, Jr., Public Registered Officer of the Royal Bank of Liverpool
James B. Wright, The State Bank of Troy, John Har-
vey, J. Cunningham, Michael J. McAnulty, John
Whelock.

Richard, Charles H. Satter, Jr., David Porter Lord, J. George W. Clark, H. Oley, John C. Bach, George S. Funt, Edward W. Tiers, Cornelius Dancis, Joseph K. Yarns, Edward W. Hudspeth, Francis H. Tiers, John M. Wynn, J. A. Lidenhall, The Hazard Powder Company, Theobald C. Jung. — Summons — You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy of the demand is in this office. No. 52 Wall-street, New York, N. Y., and serve a copy of your answer on us at the above office.

the day of such service, or within twenty days after the service of a copy of said complaint if said copy be demanded within twenty days after service thereof; and to fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York.—Dated New-York, April 28, 1868. BETTS, ROBINSON & BETTS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-street, New-York.
To the parties defendants.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—AARON S. OLD AND JAMES M. CONSTABLE against WILLIAM SHEPARD.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Cm. not ser.). To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the City Hall, in said county, on or before the first day of June next, and to carry a copy of your answer to the clerk of the court.

in the City of New York, with the United No. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842,

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Hall in said City, on the 23d day of March, 1888.

DER M. C. WOOD against WILLIAM WALKER.
mons for money demand on contract—Com. not s
To the defendant. You are hereby summoned an
quired to answer the complaint in this action, whic
be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and
of New-York, at the City Hall said City, an
serve a copy of your answer to the said complai
the subscribers, at their office, No. 8 Wall-street, in
City, within twenty days after the service of this
mons on you, exclusively of the said City.

who said, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment for the sum of six thousand and one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty cents, with interest from the first day of January, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—*Dated New York, March 30, 1858.*

EMERSON & RICHARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 22d day of March, 1858.

EMERSON & RICHARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF
MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against **Rev. JOHN F. SCHMIDT, late of the city of Brooklyn,** in Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, the **Administrator**, at the office of **WRIGHT & McBRIDE, No. 522 Broadway,** in the City of New York, on or before the **15th day of May, 1891.**

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
 I, **MAN B. DAWSON, Esq.**, Surrogate of the County of New York, do hereby give notice, according to law, to all persons having claims against **HERMAN E. LUISE**, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, at his office, at No. 139 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of May, 1911.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against EDWARD
LIDGERWOOD, late of Morristown, New Jersey, deceased,
to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the sur-
rogate, at the state of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD,
Clerk, at New York City, on or before the 10th day of

1858. JAMES LIDGERWOOD, {
ms-1aw6mF JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, { Exec

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF
ALAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against **NOEL J. BECA** of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, the executor, at the office of **WILLIAM**

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF
MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against **PETER F. FITZSIMMONS**, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto required by law, on or before the 24th day of October 1934, at the office of the undersigned, at No. 100 Broadway, New York City.

Dated March 25, 1934.
apb-law6mf DEBORAH C. BECAR, Executor.

st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th
of November next.—Dated April 25, 1855.
at 30-JawenF* JOHN LYNCH, Executor.

Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1857. ABRAHAM CUMMINGS
d25-1aw6mF* Execut

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is
given to all persons having claims against HENRY
BURRILL, late of the City of New-York, deceased,
present the same with vouchers thereof to the undersigned
at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 New-st.

IN PLACANCE OF AN ORDER OF
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM
MASON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to
present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber
at his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or
before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM
W. CHAMBERS late of the City of New York, dec'd,
to present the same with vouchers thereof to the sur-
rogate, at his place of business, No. 351 Broadway, in
the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of Oc-
tober next—Dated New York, April 7, 1888.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF
Surreigate of the County of New-York, notice is
given to all persons having claims against LEFF
G. COLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased,
present the same with vouchers thereof to the surrei-
gate at his office, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-
York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-
York, 5. 1857.
W. K. THORN,
Nev. 5-1856F* Executor, &c., of L. G. Co.

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PER having claims against the late firm of GEORGE JAMES R. STORS, to present the same without and all persons indebted to the above-named firm, requested to call and settle the same, at the office of JAMES R. STORS, corner Lewis and 7th sts., East River. d25-lawbmf

PROPOSALS.

TO BUILDERS.—THE SCHOOL OFFICER
The North Ward invite proposals for alterations and repairs in Ward School No. 6, Randall's Island, according to the plans and specifications approved by the Board of Education, and to be seen at the shop No. 94 Cr. St. The proposals must be for the whole work, and must include the payment of two good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of the work. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, Wednesday, 4th May, at 12 o'clock, noon. The School Officer.

all of the proposals. JAMES MACKEAN, }
JAMES DAVIS, } Committee
APRIL 21, 1858. CHARLES BOICE, }

OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN BOARD OF SEWER COMMISSIONERS
No. 255 FULTON-ST., APRIL 15, 1859.
TO MANUFACTURERS OF KATH
WARE DRAIN PIPE—The Brooklyn Board of S
Commissioners have adopted catenware pipe for a

amount will be required, they invite the attention of
manufacturers to the subject, and request them to call at
office and examine the patterns adopted. Those who
are to compete for furnishing pipe, are requested to
samples of their manufacture with their prices.

JOHN H. PRENTICE, President.
J. CARSON BREVORT, Secretary.

SPORTING

BOATS—PLEasure BOATS—THIS IS THE
Big and cheap boat and car Bazaar in the U.S.
from 1910-1916 boats on hand. Persons wanting a
either for pleasure or hard service, or for a gift, call.
INGERSOLL, No. 450 South

SCHOONER YACHT FOR SALE—AB-
out 65 tons, but superior speed, 10 knots, a fast
and in complete order. Apply to J. H. INGERSOLL,
222 New York Yacht Club, No. 450 South

A. DOEWORKER'S DANCING ACADEMY
 100 E. 42nd St., New York,
 100 Madison Ave., Brooklyn
 Classes for all ages and levels of ability.
 Many times.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MALES.

WANTED-BY AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT
young man a situation as clerk to a ~~small~~ ^{small} business
keeping house; he has been employed in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~same~~ ^{same}
business 10 years, and is possessed of considerable ~~business~~ ^{business}
experience. He is well acquainted with the ~~English~~ ^{English}
language, willing to accept of any position, and ~~is~~ ^{is}
not particular as to wages. He would not object to a
change of location. Good City references can be given. ~~Address~~
as follows, at this office.

WANTED-BY A COMPETENT AND TRUSTED
worthy Freeholder, a young man, a situation; he is a
coachman, a groom, or a ~~man~~ ^{man}; he is a
member of horses thoroughly, and is ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~experienced~~ ^{experienced} ~~man~~ ^{man}
in the vegetable garden, or would ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~able~~ ^{able} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~do~~ ^{do} ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~other~~ ^{other}
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chambermaid and face washer and ironer, &c. wife
can, however, understand their duties well, and have
received the necessary commands for the country.
1863 East 18th-st. will meet with attention for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK DA AGRO-
phical, a young man from the
country, 18 years old, writes
so much consequence as a permanent situation; don't
and going in the country. Address J. O. R. No. 18

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN,
a situation in a private family, where
his business well; no objection to make himself
about the house; has no connection to the country; can
be the best references from his last place. Address
J. Turner Office.

WANTED — TO MR. CHANTS AND IMPORTERS.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION CAN BE OBTAINED IN PRIVATELY OWNED FACTORY. THE MAN UNDERSTANDS THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE FACTORY, IS AN EXPERT AND TRAINED. CAN GIVE BEST REFERENCE FROM HIS PREVIOUS EMPLOYER. CAN BE SEEN FOR TWO DAYS. ADDRESS T. C. SMITH OFFICE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH UNDEBATED CITY REFERENCES. MUST BE ABLE TO DRIVE A TEAM OF HORSES, AND BE WELL EDUCATED; WILL MAKE MINIMUM WAGE. HE IS A CAREFUL HAND OVER HIS PROPERTY, AND WILL TAKE CARE OF HIS EMPLOYER'S INTERESTS. MODERATE WAGES; UNDERTAKES HIS BUSINESS, WHICH HIS EMPLOYER WILL TESTIFY FOR. APPLY AT NO. 307 BOWERY.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION CAN BE OBTAINED IN PRIVATELY OWNED FACTORY. THE MAN UNDERSTANDS THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE FACTORY, IS AN EXPERT AND TRAINED. CAN GIVE BEST REFERENCE FROM HIS PREVIOUS EMPLOYER. CAN BE SEEN FOR TWO DAYS. ADDRESS T. C. SMITH OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN. A SITUATION as coachman or groom; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to the terms of reference; would accept of a situation as porter but had long experience at both. Address a letter to C. T. Trice office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE COLORED MAN, A situation as coachman or groom; perfectly understands his business; can give references; call or address M. C. for two days, at 1000 W. 12th St. W. C. Trice office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to the terms of reference; would accept of a situation as porter but had long experience at both. Address a letter to C. T. Trice office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF
age, a situation in some wholesale business
where. The best of City reference can be given, if re-
quired. Address for three days, C. G. R., Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY A
man, 30 years of age, the best of reference. Address
J. T. Jones Office.

A CORRESPONDING CLERK, OF MANY
years mercantile experience, is open for an en-
gaging post. Address G. W. E., box No. 1,385 Post office.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN AND WIFE.
One is a gardener and farmer, and can
manage a large farm, and has a great ex-
perience of horses and cattle, and understands the raising of
poultry.

any kind of family work, and the husband would be glad to take the place of a man in the household. He is an excellent boy, and has the best recommendation from his parents. He has been in the United States six years. Address C. B. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, (MARRIED), by one who has had several years' experience in England, understands the general management of a garden, and is not a person who would be content with doing odd jobs. He would not object to take charge of a small farm along with the garden, but not separate; satisfactory references. Address J. E. K., Mr. Thorburn's, No. 15 John St., New-York.

WANTED—A FARMER'S SITUATION, BY A MAN of long experience in farming and gardening for the Washington Market, understands what writes the market. He has the best recommendation to that effect. Address A. X., Times Office, for 3 days.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.
HENDERSON REQUESTS TO INFORM HIS
 patrons and the public that he has recommended the business of his old Intelligence Office No. 76 and 77 Nassau st. to the first floor of No. 73, adjoining, which he has taken over. He has a large number of clients who are always in hand over two hundred well recommended. He has all capacities for the selection of employers. This establishment has no connection with any other.

B-FAMILIES AND ALL OTHERS CAN
 obtain excellent servants at the lowest rates at the "Lodge and Home in the City, No. 133 11th st., corner of 4th av." This extensive Home has an abundance of civil servants, and is conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT
 of Faithful Domestic, established in 1846.

ESTABLISHED 1828. HOW NO. 8, SOUTH. HAS HOW SOME OF THE MOST
 reliable and excellent servants in the city.
 JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PATENT LIGHTS

FOR

FAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.

The subscribers call the attention of the public to their
 method of illuminating vaults, areas, roofs, tanks and arcades,
 secured to them by the following patents:

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented
 April 2, 1867.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented
 April 2, 1867.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented
 April 2, 1867.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, reissued Jan.

GEO. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Tuff-Light, patented March 18, 1888.
 Improvements can be seen at TROTS. HURRY, Mack's new
 corner of Park-place and College-place, or at our
 office, where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of
 work, including iron railings, doors, shutters
 and all iron work, such as well as all kinds of
 and all iron work pertaining to buildings.
 GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,
 Nos. 188 and 201 COR.
 And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

WARD TO THE LADIES.—**DELUZAN'S UNRI-**
PARVED Lard Restorative is a new discovery for promot-
 ing and increasing the growth of the hair, invented by a
 public for the benefit of the human race. It has been
 for the last few years distributed gratuitously and pri-
 vately among the friends and patients, has now sold to
 a public for the benefit of the human race. It is purely
 chemical, is no deleterious mixture of acetate of lead

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—Delegates can obtain excursion tickets to Washington and return at the Railroad office corner Broadway and Nassau-st., by presenting a certificate of appointment from the local board of health, or from the Executive Committee. Dr. J. MCNULTY, No. 188 Fulton-st.; R. VAN PELT, No. 14th-av.; Dr. F. O. JOHNSON.

per article and have no particular objections to ob-
 tain it at the moderate price of \$3.
\$3.50 CONGRESS GAITERS, SPRING
STYLE NOW READY; ALSO, PATENT
LEATHER BOOTS, AT JOHNS, NO. 10 LANE-ST.
 P.S.—THE ABOVE IS 1ST QUALITY AND W-
 RANTED.
EDWARD P. CLARK HAS REMOVED
 his Law Office from the corner of Broadway and De-
 laire, to the corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. (American
 Exchange Bank Building.)—New York, May 1, 1856.

LOST AND FOUND.
\$20 REWARD—LOST—ON WEDNESDAY AF-
TERNOON, IN RIDING THROUGH SUBURBS AND
WILDERNESS, A FINE PUBLIC-SALE GOLD WATCH, NO. 43,222,
WITH A FINE PUBLIC-SALE GOLD W. T.C.R. NO. 43,222,

THE FROSTBITE MAKER. The above reward will be paid
 on finding & returning the same to the 225 5th-st., or
 the Police in the Basement of No. 6 Wall-st.
 LOST.—A BLACK AND TAN TERRIER DOG
 named "Fate," short ears, bad on a horse collar and
 collar, last seen in 5th-st., near 3d-av.; suitable re-
 ward will be paid if returned to No. 46 Charles-st. E.
 W. B. S.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PHENIX IMPROVED
**BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUB-
 ELS.—Protected by letters patent.**
 Oct. 29, 1854. Dec. 8, 1857.
 Oct. 26, 1856. Jan. 12, 1858.
 The recent improvements made in these Tables
 make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now at

DANCING.
DODD WORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 206 Broadway, New York.
No. 137 Montague place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils removed
any time.

DANCING.
ORDWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY

202 W. 4th St. DANFORD ROOMS
 No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
 No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
 Classes will be continued until June 1. People received
 any time.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

It is removed to No. 636 Broadway, np stairs.

[illegible]

Carthage, April 7, brig Winthrop, for New-York,
 Schbr. —, Sloop, of Baltimore.
 Para (Brazil) April 8, brig Huerico, for Salem.

[illegible]

ing a new landmark in the history of the music."

CARL YORKER
using the grand air from Mozart's "Magic Flute" and
Berlioz's "Wanderer."
The price of admission on
THE FORMER NIGHTS
be the same as formerly, viz. 50 cents to all parts.
The following program will
be performed the first time at the
MUSICAL CONCERTS—
"Frenzighted and Ecstasies"—An entirely
set of Lancers on French air—"Strauss' Annen Polka"
"Tchaikovsky's "Waltz"—"The Alps—The
The Monkey Polka—The Spanish Quadrille—
The new American Quadrille called
"The Alps"
ON THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH QUADRILLE.
On popular American airs
WITH BRILLIANT SOLO AND VARIATIONS,
including with a
COMIC POTPOURRI.

[illegible]

"St. Patrick's Day," "Home Sweet Home." To
witness "Jackie Doodle."
morrows and every evening of the week.
MURPHY'S CONCERTS
with CARL FORMAS, D'ANGELO, COOPER, &c.
on Saturdays.
MURPHY'S PRESENTATION MATINEE.
Every day except Sunday, with the songs of the
celebrated FRANK GALLOP, arranged for the Grand Opera.
MATT PERL'S CAMPBELL'S,
NO. 444 BROADWAY.
commence their FOURTH WEEK
With another GREAT BILL.
Spectacle with RARE FUN.
at appearance of JACK and BOB.
The act will continue to amuse.
This week another terrific change.
Together with plenty of Black Box-
agents. Dr. F. A. JONES, Agent.
Seats 25 cents.

AUCTION SALES.

T. GORDON MITA, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE- HOLD FURNITURE.

Pier glass, piano, carpeting, &c.,

At 10 3/4 o'clock, without reserve, the entire contents of a well-furnished and richly-carpeted rosewood and mahogany parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture but little used and all in perfect order, together with the following: No. 30 West 41st-st., a few doors from 34th-st., **TUESDAY, May 4,** postponement on any account. The whole has been ready to order, and is now in part, as follows:

PARLORS.

Rich tapestry Brussels carpet, splendid rosewood H. & S. mahogany sideboard, large oval oil-painting on glass, marble-top eidergases, with mirror doors and backs; mahogany vases, reception and Voltaire chairs, carved rosewood

case pier and mantel mirrors, with marble consoles. Knite-Two very richly-carved solid rosewood parlor chairs, with high backs, and a pair of silk velvet upholstered chairs, with high backs and wide, flared seats and forefeet, full octave, in aid with pearl-a splendid instrument; also, ornaments in great variety.

THE HALL

Is furnished with Ingrain and velvet carpets, spring-back chairs and rockers; arm chairs, toilet sets, clock, and mirrors, matchless. The wardrobe with the wardrobe match, made of solid rosewood and mahogany; 20 pure pair hair mattress, also, spring mattress, bolsters and pillows, and a pair of bedsteads, with four bedsteads, together with other chamber furniture.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

And fourth-

The furniture to be removed immediately after the sale.

T. GOLDSMID, Auctioneer.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ALL THE SPLENDID
Dill furniture in dwelling No. 53 West 23rd-st.,

[illegible]

B. BUTLER & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on TUESDAY, May 4, at 10 1/2 o'clock, at No. 10, Bleeker st., new hotel furniture—consisting of 100 bedsteads, 100 chairs, 100 dressing room chairs, 100 washstands, 100 nightstands, 100 chairs and floor; chairs, gas fixtures, tables, &c. Terms, cash. Catalogues and list of furniture in section.

NOTICE.—A FAMILY REINQUISHMENT.—A fine rosewood parlor suite, covered in satin brocade, a new rosewood bedstead, richly carved, gas, chairs, and floor, and carpet, paintings, &c. at No. 152 West 16th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable young man who understands his business in every respect; is a thorough groom as well as driver, and is willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to being sent to any part of the country. Address J. S., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, ONE AS COOK AND the other as chambermaid, by two respectable young women, the first of whom understands the business best of City or country; the latter preferred; have best of City reference. Apply at No. 5 King-st., near Douglas, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG woman, as domestic and waitress, who thoroughly understands both, and can produce the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED-A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wishes to obtain a situation in a respectable family near and assist with the chamberwork and do plain sewing. Call at 138 N. 4th St. between 1st and 2d avs. No objection to the country.

WANTED-A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chambermaid and sewing, or fine washing; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 64 1st St.

WANTED-A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman to do general housework in a small private place; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Call at No. 1 Spring St. In the rear, 1st floor, for one week.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, 151

[illegible]

SPRING FASHIONS.—REMOVAL.—MRS. D. THORSON, 122 Bleecker st., has removed her millinery establishment to the more commodious and attractive location, No. 122 Bleecker st., west of Broadway.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, A GOOD CLASS of city home, modern improvements, in one of the best locations, for a well-stocked lumbered farm, from 20 to 40 acres, for easy access to the City. Address, with full particulars, for two days, W. H. J., Box No. 10, Times Office.

WARD IN HOBOKEN, NEAR THE FERRY.—Two nice rooms, with bath, for rent, at low rate. Apply to J. M. Newark-st., corner Hudson st.

SMALL FAMILY HAVING MUCH MORE room than required, would be pleased to take a few boarders. Apply to Mrs. J. M. Newark-st., corner Hudson st.

SITUATIONS WANTED

[illegible]

U. S. ANNIVERSARY OF WAYNE
CHAPTER NO. 62—The 7th Anniversary of the

that any information communicated by the prisoner, or otherwise obtained by physician in attendance upon him, cannot be received as testimony to his prejudice. At Common Law it was otherwise. Although communications by a client to counsel were protected, physician could be required to disclose any information professionally acquired, no matter how confidential or necessary it might be. This discrepancy was, however, abolished by the Revised Statutes in 1828, by the introduction of the following section :

" No person is duly authorized to practice physic or surgery, shall be allowed to disclose any information which he may have acquired in attending any patient in a professional character, and on which information was necessary to enable him to prescribe for such patient."

Nov. 8 Lord CLARENDOFF took a further and most startling step. He actually consulted the law officers of the Crown, to ascertain whether Naples had any right to put these Englishmen into prison at all; but, lest he should seem to depart too far from the established absurdity of his office, he wrote, three days afterwards, and before he had received any answer from the Crown lawyers, to say that he "did not demand the release of the prisoners," but merely a fair trial for them. Hardly, however, had this dispatch been forwarded to Naples, when it flashed upon the Lordship that Parliament was about to meet, and that the "Press" might take up the ques-

in the Park. Last year the Common Council took the matter in hand in consequence of certain allegations made against Mr. Morron, the City Inspector, to whom the supervision of the public markets belongs; and a Committee of Investigation was appointed by the Board of Aldermen to inquire into the subject of rents, and what became of the money. The Committee made a long report in December last, which was ordered to be printed, but as the printers *lost the copy of the report*, all the evidence that was taken has disappeared. The Comptroller is not aware whether any money has ever been paid into the City Treasury or not, for it appears to be

The pilots of the *Jacob A. Westervelt*, which was lately sunk by collision with the steamer *Saranta*, have chartered the yacht *Petrel*, belonging to E. C. Collins, Jr. She is 80 tons burden. The Company have contracted with Thomas F. Williams, of Greco Point, for a new boat of 120 tons, to be ready by the 1st of September. A subscription for the relief of Mrs. O'KEEFE, whose husband was drowned when the *Westervelt* was sunk, has been started, and has received the signatures of the merchants and sailors. Several boat companies have subscribed \$500 apiece. The owners of the *Saranta* have been asked to make a liberal subscription to the fund.

LECTURE ON THE HORSE AND HORSEMANSHIP.—This evening, (Tuesday,) at the Medical College in East Thirteenth street, Capt. RALSTON, formerly a Veterinary Surgeon in the British Cavalry, will deliver a second and concluding lecture upon the vari-

as to the report of the committee. The committee had previously reported to the board of directors, but the board had adjourned upon the matter. Placed on file.

The report of the committee on assessments for the year 1907 was brought up, and the committee reported that it had been sent back to the committee. So referred.

The board then adjourned to Thursday.

TAMMANY SOCIETY.—There was a meeting of the Tammany Society last evening, but little was done but organizing, admitting a few members and discussing the propriety of passing some resolutions upon the action of Congress in the Kansas matter. It was finally decided that Capt. Rumsey's grant of the Park had spoken loud enough for one day, and the action was adjourned, with the meeting, to Wednesday evening next.

AUCTION SALE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
KORTER & S.

[illegible]

RICHARD KINGSLEIGH & SONS
will hold regular sales of extra-ordinary
RICHARDS' KINGSLEIGH & SONS
carriage, a large assortment of carriages,
buggies, harnesses, saddles, bridles,
etc.

A. M. at salesrooms, Wellington.
 number and kitchen furniture, stores
 N. B. - A large collection of Brass
 and silver articles. The clocks will be
 sold at 10 o'clock.

J. REARD, Auctioneer.
 T. Y. S. BOCART, THIS DAY
 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms corner
 of the City Hall, by order of the Sheriff, C.
 will sell, at 10 o'clock, a large quantity
 of soda water fountains, one bottle
 of balance of stock removed from Broad
 street.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
 REMEMBRANCE SALE OF
 THE HORGAN. THIS DAY, 10
 o'clock, at the auction rooms, corner
 of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, MAY
 1st, 1884, at 10 o'clock, the
 store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., New
 York, will sell at 10 o'clock, a large
 quantity of clothing on consignment.

M. DOUGHERTY, Auctioneer.
 AUCTION NOTICE. - M. DOUGHERTY
 will sell, THIS DAY, 10 O'CLOCK, at
 the auction rooms, corner of the City
 Hall, the entire furniture of a
 house, including a large quantity of
 brass, washstands, mattresses, &c.

[illegible]

LINES OF LIVE POOL OR LOND
 At the lowest possible
 REMITA S
 Dras for fl and upwards payable in
 of Ireland Scotland or Wales.
 Circulars, with names of ships and an
 estimator, furnished on application (if
 sent post paid)
 TAPSGOTT & CO., No. 36 South
THE POCKET CHESS
 Being a
 CHESS AND CHECKER B
 Provided with a complete set
 Adapted for
 PLAYING GOING TO RAIL
 And for folding up without distur
 Price 60 cents.
 sent by mail, post free, on receipt of
 D. APPLETON & CO.

...SAILING TO
 ...OF ALL KINDS, VALUABLE
 ...AT NO. 283 HINDSON ST., between C
 ...OF RUMPHAMPTON AND
 ...United States Mail Steamer
 ...to land the mails and passengers
 ...of Beach-st. This ship has five
 ...tents including the engine, so that
 ...the pumps being free to work, the
 ...the cargo being landed, the
 ...intended during the voyage should be
 ...before sailing, marked "below."
 ...freight or passage apply.
 ...B. E. The steamer ARAGO will succ
 ...FOR SALE EASTWET
 ...STREET.—A very desirable ne
 ...modern brick house adj. lot, containi
 ...gas, furnace, bell, etc., acc. h
 ...are of the best, inc. a
 ...is n. everything complete for
 ...very easy. For cards of adm
 ...to the
 ...4 Broad-st.
 ...NATIONAL TEACHERS'
 ...and School Agency supplies
 ...with accomplished teachers, info
 ...male teachers of French and music
 ...important information re
 ...

MAGNIFICENT AND EXTENSIVE
 octave rosewood, four round corners, inlaid with costly work of art, horn, ivory, &c., with stool, music books, &c., for sale at a moderate low cash price; made to order in two months ago, and cost \$600. The legs and superb pearl keys; highly decorated drawing room piano forte; the same, with unexpired warranties for five years. The price will be given to the makers.

MOST EXCELLENT
plato-foote of superbton, and
y respect, will be sold a very g
BER'S No. 155 West Broadway, nes

COCOGGED HARE FOR DINEE
English mutton to-morrow, for sale,
on cheese for lunch. On table
of choice meats, Oysters, Chicken
and herbland bacon and hams, Spanish
chick herrings, &c. RICHARDSON &
Water, and No. 54 Wall-st.

BARDING AGENCY—NO. 28
Room No. 43 Full particulars of the
and call at visitors at all times. Honeste
and country wishing acceptable pa
and call as early as convenient.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS
first fine sweet toned organs of six
days and two second-hand four and
fifteen, cost \$140, will be sold for \$75.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW FAIR
field sea steamers JAMES A. STEV
LOCKWOOD, can be chartered by
any company, Sunday schools, le
JOSEPH T. MARTIN, agent, No. 63
CIRCULAR OF THE RO
New-Haven, Conn., can be had of M
Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G
WANTED—A PARTNER IN A
business, with a capital of \$3,000
S. O. E. A., Times Office.



SITUATIONS WANTED

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED

FEMALES.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND SEAM-
STRESS**, or nurse, and to do light chamberwork, by a
respectable French Canadian woman, who is capable of
the charge of an infant. Can give the best of City refer-
ence as to honesty, neatness and capability. No objection to
two days. No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN
to take care of a sick person, or to fill in as a
baby or chambermaid and seamstress; is willing to
make herself generally useful; the best of City refer-
ence as to honesty, neatness and capability. No objection to
two days. No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE LADY WANTS
something respectable to do; would like a situation
as housekeeper, seamstress, or ladies' maid. In a
respectable family, where she could be of the best and
profitable situation, at a respectable salary, sufficient to
obtain a respectable livelihood. Answer for some situa-
tion. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECT-
ABLE YOUNG GIRLS**, sisters, one as good cook and baker,
will give assist in the washing and ironing; the other more
general housework. Both can give the best of refer-
ence to their last place; have no objection to go a short
distance. Apply to Mrs. J. A. Gault, at No. 118 1/2 10th st.,
between 11th and 12th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG
girls, situations, one to cook, wash and iron, and
the other to do general housework. Both can give the best of
objection to go a short distance in the country and has
the best of City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th st.,
between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK
and washer and ironer, or to do general housework, by a
respectable Protestant young woman, she is well recom-
mended by her former employers. Apply to Mr. C. J. O'Brien,
can be seen at WALLACE'S office, No. 6 Sand-st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND SEAM-
STRESS**, by a competent girl, is needed to the entire care
of a baby from one month old; can assist other wife if re-
quired. Can give the best of City reference. Call for three
days, at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO FIRST-CLASS
competent girls; one as good plain cook, excellent
laundress and baker; the other as chambermaid and
washer and ironer. Both can give the best of refer-
ence, both pleasant and agreeable girls; 1 and 4 years
City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in
washing and ironing, or would do the housework of a small
private family. Can give the best of City reference. Ap-
ply, for two days, at No. 275 1st av., between 16th and
17th sts.

WANTED—A LADY EXPERIENCED GERMAN
seamstress, a situation to travel to any part of Europe,
either as nurse, to take care of children, or as waiting-
maid, or as seamstress. Can give the best of City refer-
ence. Can be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist
in washing and ironing. Would do general housework,
if required. Can give the best of City reference. Ap-
ply, for two days, at No. 118 West 16th st., 2d B or C, be-
tween 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist
in washing and ironing. Would do general housework,
if required. Can give the best of City reference. Ap-
ply, for two days, at No. 360 6th av., near 23d st.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPEC-
TABLE YOUNG WOMAN** as chambermaid and waitress, or
to assist in the washing and ironing. Can give the best of
reference to the country. Has the best of reference if re-
quired. No. 147 West 27th st., 3d-story, front room, for
two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTABLE
young girls, one as cook, would assist in washing
and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress, and
laundress. Both can give the best of City reference. Ap-
ply, for two days, at No. 118 West 16th st., 2d B or C, be-
tween 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman as seamstress; understands cutting
and fitting ladies' dresses, children's clothes, and family
sewing. Can give the best of City reference. Apply to
family for the Summer, and can be seen of City refer-
ence. Apply at No. 115 3rd st., basement door.

**WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO YOUNG WID-
OWED GIRLS**, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the
other as chambermaid and waitress. Both can give the
best of City reference. Apply to No. 118 1/2 10th st., near
2d av.

**WANTED—BY A LADY, RESPECTABLY CON-
SIDERED**, a situation as nurse, or as seamstress, or as
chambermaid, or as waitress, or as general housework,
or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can give the
best of City reference. Apply to No. 118 1/2 10th st., near
2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID
and waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as
general housework, or as plain cook, or as washer and
ironer. Can give the best of City reference. Apply to
No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IS DE-
SIROUS** to obtain a situation as cook; is an excellent
cook, and can give the best of City reference. Can be
seen at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN
as a cook, washer and ironer; or to do general house-
work, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as plain cook,
or as washer and ironer. Can give the best of City refer-
ence. Apply to No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman, with a family in Europe, or to the south
of California, or Australia, or any place, in the world, or
to do general housework, or as plain cook, or as washer
and ironer. Can be seen at No. 2 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG
woman, to do chamberwork and waitress and assist
in the washing and ironing. Can give the best of City
reference. Can be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A COOK WANTS A PLACE in a
private family, as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain
cook, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as general house-
work, or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can
give the best of City reference. Apply to No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE PRO-
TESTANT YOUNG WOMAN**, a situation, to do the general
housework of a small private family. Can give the best of
City reference. Can be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near
2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman, as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain
cook, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as general house-
work, or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can
give the best of City reference. Apply to No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE, IN-
DEPENDENT SCOTCH GIRL**, a situation, in a family, as a
cook, washer and ironer, or as plain cook, or as chamber-
maid and waitress, or as general housework, or as plain
cook, or as washer and ironer. Can give the best of City
reference. Can be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY
young woman, as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain
cook, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as general house-
work, or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can
give the best of City reference. Apply to No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-
MAN**, a situation as seamstress; she understands cut-
ting and fitting well; has no objection to travel; she
can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman, as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain
cook, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as general house-
work, or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can
give the best of City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITU-
ATIONS**, one as chambermaid and waitress, or children's
nurse; and the other to do general housework; have the
best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS
cook, a Protestant, who understands her business in all
its details, and can give the best of City reference. Can
be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT
young woman, as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain
cook, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as general house-
work, or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can
give the best of City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITU-
ATION** as cook, washer and ironer, or as plain cook, or
as chambermaid and waitress, or as general housework,
or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can give the
best of City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near
2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE
young girl, to do the general housework of a small
private family; has no objection to go to the country,
or to travel. Can give the best of City reference. Ap-
ply to No. 118 1/2 10th st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WO-
MAN**, a situation as waitress or chambermaid, or to take
charge of a small private family. Can give the best of
City reference. Call at No. 40 East 10th st.,
between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE
young woman, as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain
cook, or as chambermaid and waitress, or as general house-
work, or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can
give the best of City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION
as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain cook, or as
chambermaid and waitress, or as general housework,
or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can give the
best of City reference. Call at No. 118 1/2 10th st., near
2d av.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO CALIFORNIA is
desirous of procuring a situation for nurse, or as
nurse; is also a good seamstress. Apply at No. 317 10th
st., near 2d av.

**WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITU-
ATION** to cook, wash and iron, or to do general house-
work, or as plain cook, or as washer and ironer. Can
give the best of City reference. Apply to No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION
as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain cook, or as
chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION
as a cook, washer and ironer, or as plain cook, or as
chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 118 1/2 10th
st., near 2d av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION
as a cook, washer and iron

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SAYES STREET CIGAR CASE.—**T. DAVID W. LEWIS**, **RICHARD H. BYE** and **HENRY V. CULBERTSON**, BAR-
TENDERS, vs. **JAMES J. FERGUSON**, CLERK OF THE
CITY OF NEW YORK, et al. Above named defendants
and requested to answer the complaint in this action, which
City of New York, at the City Hall, in said City,
plaintiff, on the subscriber at his office, No. 11
street, New-York, within twenty days after the service
of summons upon him, or if he cannot appear in person,
service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint
will take judgment as aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action
and seven dollars and thirty four cents, with costs
dated March 2d, 1888. **GEORGE W. PARKER,**
Plaintiff's Attorney.

The Clerk of the City and County of New
York, in and to which said cause the above writ was
return'd.
GEO. W. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK, COURT-CITY AND COUNTY OF THOMAS N. SMITH, Clerk of the Court, CURTIS, plaintiff, against BENJ. F. HENT, defendants.—Summons for money due. The City and County of New-York, To the defendants THOS. N. SMITH and CHAS. E. CURTIS,—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the City and County of New-York, in and to the effect that the City and County of New-York, by its officers the Clerk of the Court, do hereby demand of you the sum of \$100,000, and to appear at the Court of Sessions of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1858, and to answer a copy of the complaint to you, or to the Clerk of the Court at their office, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, or to the Clerk of the Court, or to the undersigned, or to answer the said complaint within the time if you fail to do so, or to the Clerk of the Court, or to the undersigned, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the 16th day of January, 1858, besides the cost of this action.—Dated April 18, 1858.

MONTELL, WILLARD & HOWE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—**JOSEPH RICHARDS, WILLIAM McNEE and JOHN A. SCHWABER,** against **THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.** Return made on contract. — Com. Noter., — To the defendant said: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint herein filed by the City and County of New York at the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the City Hall, in said City, April 16, 1896, and to serve a copy of your answer on the undersigned at his office, No. 101 Broadway, New York City, within ten days of the date of service of this summons on you; or in default of doing so, judgment will be entered against you as prayed for in the complaint within the time aforesaid, unless you appear personally or by counsel on or before the return day of March 16, 1896, to oppose the entry of such judgment. Dated at New York, N.Y., March 16, 1896, at the costs of this action.

J. L. & T. D. SHERWOOD Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
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SUPREME COURT CITY AND COUNTY OF
NEW YORK, HENRY THOMAS, Plaintiff, against
THOMAS HENRY KENT, Defendants. Summons for money de-
manded on contract.—(Com. not ser.) To the defendants
 HENRY THOMAS, and THOMAS HENRY KENT, personally
 by summons and required to answer the complaint in
 this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of
 the Supreme Court of the City and County of New York
 on the 14th day of April 1886, and to serve a copy of
 your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at
 their offices, in New York City, within ten days after the
 service of this summons, and to appear at the trial of this
 action, which will be held at the Court House of the City
 and County of New York, on the 21st day of May 1886, at
 ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of trying the
 said complaint in this action, will take effect, and you are
 hereby notified that if you fail to do so, judgment will be
 rendered against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest from
 the 14th day of April 1886, besides the costs of this action.
 Dated April 18, 1886.

MCNELL, WILLARD & HOWE,
 Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT M. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FENNELLY, CHURCHMAN & COMPANY, Inc., of the County of New York, to present and establish the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, the administrators, at the office of the said Surrogate, in the County of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated Dec. 8, 1917.

ANN E. CHURCHMAN, { Administratrix
JOHN S. P. CURTIS, {

de la w 1717

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT M. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN W. LESLIE, late of the County of New York, deceased, that they are required to present and establish the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, the executor, at the office of the said Surrogate, in the County of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated Dec. 8, 1917.

ANN E. CHURCHMAN, { Administratrix
JOHN S. P. CURTIS, {

de la w 1717

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH
BROWN, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the
undersigned at the office of Arthur Brown, No. 41
West 42d street, New York City, the City of New York,
on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated New York, Dec. 16, 1887.
ALEXANDER HANNA, Surrogate.
ARTHUR BROWN, Administrator.

present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of T. James Gowen, Esq., No. 133 Nassau st., New York, on or before the 15th inst. of June next. Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.
d:17:1astmth. LOUIS B. BINASSE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Court of the County of New-York, do hereby
give to all persons having claims against GEORGE
SOWDON, late of the City of New-York, merchant, de-
ceased, the sum of one hundred and thirty dollars, to
be paid to the subscriber, at the office of F. L. KNEELAND, No. 18
Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th
day of June next. Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1857.
d:17:1astmth. EMMA SOWDON, Administratrix.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERS

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that a limited partnership has been formed between the undersigned, pursuant to the Statute of the State of New York, relative to limited partnerships, under the name of the firm of BOWERS, BRECKMAN & BRADFORD, JY.

The general nature of the business to be transacted by said partnership is the sale of Domestic Produce, Groceries, and other goods upon commission, and dealing in merchandise generally upon commission or otherwise, in the City of New-York.

The names of the partners are GIBBERT L. BRECKMAN, SAMUEL D. BOWERS, JR., GIBBERT L. BRECKMAN, SAMUEL D. BOWERS, JR., FRANK C. HUNTINGTON, and HERBERT W. BRADFORD, all of whom reside in the City of New-York.

The special partner interest in this firm is \$40,000. Dr. Bradford, who resides at West Roxbury, in the Summer of 1898, purchased the interest in the firm from Dr. C. H. W. FLETCHER, and as a result of this transaction he is entitled to the common stock partnership of \$100,000 in cash. The period at which this sale's partnership is to commence is the first day of May, 1899, and the term of the same for three years, to wit, until the first day of May, 1891.

Dated New York, May 1, 1899.

DR. C. H. W. FLETCHER, JAS.
GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANK C. CHASE,
HENRY BEECKMAN GRAHAM,
SAMUEL D. BRADFORD.

DISOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP FIRM
Dissolved existing under the firm of **W. FLETCHER & CO.** has been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners, C. H. W. FLETCHER, resigning therefrom. The business of the late firm will be carried on by **WILFRED S. FLETCHER**, at No. 61 Maiden-lane and

NEW-YORK May 6, 1888. **S. E. W. FLEET.**

COPARTNERSHIP—OLIVERS. FLEET having associated with him his brother, **CLARENCE C. FLEET**, will continue the importing and jobbing of goods advertised in the **Advertiser** under the firm of **OLIVERS & FLEET**, No. 63 William-st., under the firm of **O. S. FLEET & CO.**

(Signed) **OLIVERS & FLEET.**
CLARENCE C. FLEET.

NEW-YORK May 6, 1888.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between **ABRAHAM FISHER & DENNY**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the name of the firm will hereafter be used only in settlement of the affairs.

ABRAHAM FISHER.
THOS. DENNY.

N. E. JACOBS & Co. rec. May 1, 1888.

COPARTNERSHIP—The subscribers have formed a partnership with **JOHN DENNY**, and will continue to

CO. for the transaction of a general Banking and Commission business at No. 5, Exchange Court, New York City.

WILLIAM S. COLEMAN,
JAMES SMITH,
THOMAS HEALY, JR.

MAY 1, 1899.

INFORMATION.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF JAMES HEALY BANKER & SON, Ship Chandlers, is this day dissolved by the retirement from business of EDWARD BANKER. Either partner will continue in liquidation of the business.

B. BANKER.
JAMES H. BANKER.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1899.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will continue the Ship Chandlery business on his own account at No. 48 South St., New York City.

MAY 1, 1899. JAMES H. BANKER.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF JAMES HEALY BANKER & SON, Ship Chandlers, is this day dissolved by the retirement from business of EDWARD BANKER. Either partner will continue in liquidation of the business.

B. BANKER.
JAMES H. BANKER.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1899.

NOTICE.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF JAMES HEALY BANKER & SON, Ship Chandlers, is this day dissolved by the retirement from business of EDWARD BANKER. Either partner will continue in liquidation of the business.

B. BANKER.
JAMES H. BANKER.

NEW YORK, May 1, 1899.

These brothers have lately formed a partnership under the name of VAN DERWERKEN & TILLINGHAM, with offices at the corner of the 4th Ave. at No. 136 William St. E. VAN DERWERKEN, WM. E. TILLINGHAM.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPAFERNITERSHIP of LAMATER & SON is dissolved by the death of the son, SAMUEL, the 13th MAY 1894. All persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present them under seal of authentication JOHN DE LAMATER, May 4, 1894. No. 805 104th St.

JOHN DE LAMATER will continue to transact the business of the firm as usual. JOHN DE LAMATER.

THE COPAFERNITERSHIP HITHERTO EX-ISTING in Paris, France, between the subscribers, under the firm of B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties.

will continue the Commission Business on his own account at No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre, Paris.
NEW YORK, April 30, 1883. E. G. WAINWRIGHT,
FRANK E. HOWE.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBERS
I have formed a general partnership for the transac-
tion of law business, under the name of **VAR BUREN &**
TURNHAM. Offices No. 100 Broadway, New York.
May 1, 1883.
JOHN VAN BUREN
FREDERICK G. BURNHAM.

OCULISTS.

TO THOSE SUFFERING WITH DISEASES
OF THE EYE.—WHEELER, Oculist, No. 438
Broome-st., late No. 486 Broadway, devotes attention
to all eye diseases, and guarantees success as well as
relief to the eye. An experienced oculist, and as such
able to give reliable and permanent guaranties in all
cases.

curable cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 outside of business hours by appointment. Artificial eyes inserted.

INSTRUCTION

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 241 West 41st-st., near Dr. Haddock's Church.
RECTOR, Dr. J. C. Macdonald.

WOLCOTT INSTITUTE, LITCHFIELD,
Summersville, Conn.—REV. D. G. WRIGHT, M. A., RECTOR.
May 5. Home of this Family School for boys, commercial
care, and judicious cultivation of healthy, trained and
managers are the characteristic of this institution. For
circulars address the Rector.

**BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—AT LITTLE
HORSE, BERGEN COUNTY, NINE MILES FROM
HOBOKEN.** This school is situated on a large
farm in a healthy and retired locality on a large
wash-brook, Rec. from \$1200 to \$1400 per year, no extras. For
circulars, with patron's as references, address
Principal.

**ALFONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON
River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., three
miles from Hu'son City. Board and tuition \$40 per term.
14 weeks. For circulars, address Principal.**

**ALFONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL, HUDSON
River Institute, or call on Professor R. C. FLACK, at Interstate
Institute, or 361 Broadway, between 9 A. M., or be-
tween 2 and 3 P. M., each day.**

YOUNG LADIES UNDER TWELVE are boarded for \$129 per annum in the vicinity of New York City. The school is for the health and moral improvement of the pupils. Accommodations for 100. References, etc., by application to A. B. SEMINARY, Times Office.

THE MISSES McCAILLARD'S SCHOOL is located on PACIFIC-STREET. The next term of this school will commence on Monday, May 3. Sessions arranged for male and female pupils. Pupils receive instruction in English, French, German, Italian, Latin, Music, Drawing, and Needlework.

CHILDREN'S BOARD AND EDUCATION (from 5 to 10 years of age.) In a pleasant, quiet home in the vicinity of the City - terms will be found most desirable. For particulars apply to Mrs. M. ANNE SELL, Fort Richmond, Staten Island.

RAVENSWOOD, L. J. BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS - Parental visits always welcome. Desires 15 minutes from Pack-slip, by steamboat, Liberty Bell, or Ferry. Location on the James L. Thompson, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
The Summer session will open on WEDNESDAY at 9
54 day of May. For catalogue, address V. E. WARREN,
OTIS BLDG., Principals.

P. M. W. REDFIELD'S FRESH AND
SCHOOL—Schools removed from No. 125 2d St. to
912 at 875 Broadway. For catalogue, address V. E. WARREN,
at this time and charged from the date of entrance.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND
ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 50, 1350-3d St.,
GOSHEN, N. Y., Principal.

FREEMAN INSTITUTE—A BOARDING
School for Boys at Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J.,
OLIVER E. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

CIRCULAR OF THE HOME SCHOOL
New York City, 100 Broadway, at the head of M. HADEN, A. M.,
567 Broadway, or of the Principal, A. G. BEHARS, A. M.

TEACHERS.
A PERSON WITH EXCELLENT PREPARATION

AN ENGLISHMAN who speaks well English, French and Italian, wishes to be employed as valet to some gentleman of fortune, who is conversant with all languages, and is a sick gentleman: he will take care of him with strict attention, and perfectly understands the business. Apply by letter, addressed to B. B. Adams, No. 84 Nassau Street.

A AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires an engagement as resident or daily governess, to a gentleman's family. Her converse or correspondence is with all languages, and she speaks fluently, Latin, and Italian. Best references furnished and required. Address TUITION, BOX NO. 84 Nassau Street.

TEACHER—A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Bonn, an experienced teacher of the French and German Spoken, Latin languages, &c. &c. for years past, and of the highest reputation, and capable of giving exceptional references hence. Address B. S. T. 7mo, 100 Nassau Street, New York City.

WANTED.—A LADY WITH THE MOST DESIRABLE qualities, for a governess, to a gentleman's family, who is conversant with all languages, and capable of giving up the young mind, desires an engagement as resident or daily governess, to a gentleman's family. Her converse or correspondence is with all languages, and she speaks fluently, Latin, and Italian. Best references furnished and required. Address TUITION, BOX NO. 84 Nassau Street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, FULLY qualified, and of experience, a situation either as a private or assistant in a district or select school, or as a teacher in English branches or Classics. Address S. B. C. T. Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER. BY A young lady well qualified for her profession, and who has been successfully exercised in teaching for several years past. Address H. T. R. office of the Times.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDER ORGANS
Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.
This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by
ALEXANDER.
Price \$160, \$180, \$225, \$250, \$300, \$320, \$375.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application.
BERNARD & FRABGETTES, Jr., No. 51 Broadway,
Importers of BUGSSON'S accordions, violin strings, &c.
FIRST-PRIZE MELOPHONES AND HARP.
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets, (Expn. \$vo.) sent by mail.
Address **MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.**

CHEAP PIANO-FORTES—ONLY AGENTS
for the celebrated imported American Pianos, manufactured by the celebrated American firm of **W. & A. CHAPMAN**, the principal Mfrs. of the world.
One Piano for \$133; one for \$175; also, one for \$250; of superior tone, full melodic power, and perfect action.
Apply to **W. & A. CHAPMAN, Boston, Mass.**

RAILROAD BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE stock of pianos and musical goods, consisting of \$25 and \$50 uprights, \$75 and \$100. New rosewood 76, octaves in elegant cases at \$200 and upwards. Also a superior stock of pianos and musical goods for sale at a sacrifice. For a short time only. **THE T. H. CHAMBERS.**
Nos. 8 and 10 5th St. New York, 42-av. and 62-nd St.

REMOVAL!—S. T. GORHAM, MUSIC AND MUSICAL goods, 100 Nassau St., New York, has removed his piano and music business from 100 Nassau St. to 100 Nassau St. and has removed to his new and commodious warehouse, No. 70, Nassau St., New York, where he has a large and most extensive stock of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

LIGHTER, NEWTON & BRADY, PIANO and musical goods, 100 Nassau St., New York, has removed to his new and commodious warehouse, No. 70, Nassau St., New York, where he has a large and most extensive stock of musical merchandise to be found in the country. Pianos and melodeons to let.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 83 and 85
Nassau St., New York, have been awarded the
Premium in competition with the best makers of New
York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano
warranted for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS
OF
J. M. BACON & CO., Piano-forte manufacturers,
waterproof No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where
full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively
of the best make.

PIANES BROTHERS' CELEBRATED
Pianos new and second-hand, to let or for sale, on
installments at their manufacturing establishment,
No. 22 West 14th St., New York, by J. M. PELTON.

FOUR SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OR
\$35; one \$10; one \$15; one \$17; one \$10; nearly new
Also, a French organ, plays 20 tunes, suitable for some
churches. Address, No. 100 Nassau St., New York.

MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD
Piano-forte of superlative tone and touch, warranted in
all respects.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.
SENIOR VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—Regular meeting of the Corps will be held at the Senior Home, corner of Broome and Mercer sts. **THURSDAY EVENING, May 7, at 7 o'clock**, to hear the report of the Committee on the Finance pending before Congress. By order, H. Raymond, Colonel.
 ISAAC M. PRITZ, ADJ.
MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—The Association of the Mercantile Library will meet on **TUESDAY EVENING, May 11, at 8 o'clock**. The election for officers of the Association will be held at 8 o'clock. By order, W. M. Purdy, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Sixth Anniversary of this Association will be celebrated on MONDAY EVENING, May 10, at 8½ o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, 4th-ave., corner of 23d-st. Rev. Dr. Joel Parker, the Rev. Dr. McClellent, Thomas H. Rodman, Esq., and others will be present. The following are the officers: President, Austin Abbott, W. S. Toland, W. H. Seymour.

NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Anniversary of this Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, May 10, at 8½ o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, 4th-ave., corner of 23d-st. The following are the officers: President, Austin Abbott, W. S. Toland, W. H. Seymour.

FIVE POINTS MISSION.—The NEW-YORK Five Points Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, having charge of the Five Points Mission, will hold their 14th annual meeting on MONDAY EVENING, May 10, at 8 o'clock. Singing and other exercises will be held at 7 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY INNOCENTS.
West 37th st. between Broadway and 7th-av., May 9.
The services will be held at 8 o'clock, and repairs will be
opened (D. V.) on SUNDAY, May 9.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE.—LECTURE
of the Poets and Poetry of Ireland, in answer to Charles
Mackay, by MISS TERESA REMONDE, with illustrations
by Mrs. J. W. F. Macdonald, on MONDAY EVENING, May 9,
1868. Madame DE LUSSAN will sing eight favorite melo-
dies. To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

THE NEW-YORK RENTABLE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY acknowledge the receipt of four
thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and
eighty cents from parties un-
derwritten by them.

known, through the hands of the Rev. Father Larkin.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE

William E. Collis et al. vs. The Schooner C
winer.—This was an action brought to recover for
plies furnished to the vessel by the libelants. F
owner of the vessel, who resides in North Carolina,
intervened by claim and answer. The Sheriff of
City and County of New-York also intervened, a
day.

of possession of the vessel by virtue of an attachment in the hands of the Sheriff, and the execution subsequently issued on judgment accepted to those proceedings. The libelants assert that the Sheriff is bound to appear and contest the libelants' claim.

Held the Court.—That the Sheriff does not set a paramount right in himself to the custody, control or possession of the libelants' property, but a lawful right in the character of legal and equitable guardian, and substitute in law of the libelants, and to execute and substitute in law of her proceeds before this Court, and to contest another and validity of the libelants' demand. He is not bound to appear and contest the libelants' demand, and he cannot, therefore, be attached from this Court, but he has a standing here, and he is bound to appear and contest the libelants' demand, any surplus or remnants above the amount secured by the lien in this Court.

2d.—That the Sheriff is not a mere Court need be regarded as prescribing the only possible issue in which authorize parties to intervene and claim a right in the property.

Held the Court.—That the Sheriff has competent authority to determine the claim in this cause.

Exemptions overruled.

3d.—That the Sheriff, for the Sheriff, Messrs. Pratt, Gerard and Buckley.

First and Second Cases.—*The Schooner Prætor.*—This was a bill of lading for the molasses, 535 hides, shipped at Aspinwall on July 2, 1855, the cargo, the lading consigning them to the libelant at Aspinwall, and the cargo was consigned to the libelant, but the crew were soon disabled by disease and she was blown on the coast in almost a helpless condition, and was taken to the Carthagena in a crippled condition. A portion of the cargo was found filled with vermin, and in a perishing condition, and the cargo was sold by the master of the schooner, under the advice of the master and resident merchants conversant with the condition of the cargo, and the cargo was in a perishing condition. The master desired the cargo

[illegible]

THE EXAMINATION OF THE ALLEGED GAMBLERS BY THE RECORDER.—Messrs. Dancy and Magan arrived on Tuesday night by officer Black, of the May patrol, at No. 359 Broadway, and Messrs. Burt and Recorder Smith, who were waiting for them on Broadway, appeared yesterday before Recorder Burt at his office, for examination. The arrests were made on the charge of gambling at the May office, on the allegation that gambling was carried on in those premises.

Officer Thomas Black, sworn and examined by Recorder Smith, said the defendant, James Magan, by sight, I arrested them on Tuesday night, at No. 359 Broadway; they were sitting at a table, and I saw them playing cards, and saw any playing, or any money; there were some cards on the table; there were others, besides the defendant, who were sitting at the table; I saw them play, and I did not think it advisable to arrest all the party. Dancy was seated at one corner of the table; Magan was seated at the other corner; Burt and I had cards in their hands; Magan had a square box in his hand; nobody claimed the property there; I noticed that they were playing cards, and I saw them play; I heard no one give any order or direction, or exercise any act of control.

For the defense.—Of my knowledge, I do not know that there was ever a game played in that house; I do not know that any money was ever taken from any one.

To the Recorder.—I got the orders to make the arrest from Sergeant Burt; he gave me no warrant.

Ex-Recorder Smith said the arrests were clearly made on the charge of gambling, and that he, Burt, and said there was no evidence whatever; the defendants had committed no offence. Sergeant Burt said he was not a lawyer, and did not know why he gave Officer Black the order for the arrest.

Ex-Recorder Smith said if an officer making a

was no law to punish the man who killed him.

The Recorder said he should discharge the defendant.

Ez-Bucator Smith said he was ready in the case of Ruter and Williams, who had been arrested under exactly the same circumstances, without being indicted.

The Recorder remarked that his object was to protect the officers in the performance of their duty, at the same time, to protect citizens in having justice at all times, and he would arrest any citizen without a warrant, unless he were engaged in an illegal act. He would dismiss the complaint against the officers if they could show that the citizens whom they were playing cards for money, or in any other way acting illegally. The parties then left the office.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cashley reported for the New York Times

New-York, Friday, May 1, 1886—(P. M.)

ASHTES.—Sales have been reported since our last report as follows:

(COFFEE).—The market exhibits increased activity, sales having transpired since last night of 2500 metric tons at 1 1/2 cent; 1,200 metric tons at 1 1/4 cent; and 1,000 metric tons at 1 1/2 cent, on terms not ascertained.

(RUBBER).—Tiedman is less vigorous, and has declined to favor buyers. Sales have been reported since about 2,000 bags.

	NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.	N. Y.
Ordinary	10 1/2	10 1/2
Middle	11 1/2	11 1/2
Superior	13	13

URK GOODS.—Messrs. Van Wick, Townsend & Marxan held a sale of French goods today, to which many persons attended. They were especially of Silks and Gloves, were readily purchased.

[illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—except Sundays, at 12½ cents a copy; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address, for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Transit—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—At 7 P. M.—MATINEE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—AMERICANS IN PARIS.

THEATRE D'ORFÈVRE—THE GREEN MONSTER—THE MILLINER—THE FORT ROY.

LAUREA KERN'S THEATRE—BLANCHES OF BRANDY—WINE.

BURTON'S THEATRE—THE MUSICAL DOLL—MONSIEUR MALLY—THIS HOUSE TO BE SOLD—THE KENTUCKIAN.

BOREY THEATRE—DOUGLAS—LA TOUR DE NERLE—NICK OF THE WOODS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—NEW-YORK FIREMEN—A MAN OF MANHOOD.

BARON'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—BIRDS OF AN EVENING.

NO. 44 BROADWAY—MAT PERL'S Original Campbell Minstrel—EUROPEAN MINSTRELS.

WOOD'S BUILDING—WOOD'S Minstrel—EUROPEAN MINSTRELS—SLIGHT RIDE.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada 3½ P. M.
North and West Bay Mail 5½ A. M.
Western Mail and the Railroad Mail 5½ A. M.
South and Southern Mail 6 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Post for Boston, by Railroad 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Post for Boston, by Steamship 6 A. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Kangaroo leaves New-York for Liverpool May 8
The Arab leaves New-York for Liverpool May 12
The Ariel leaves New-York for Southampton May 15
The Star of the West leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall May 20

The New-York Times Office.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is now Edited, printed and published in the NEW TIMES BUILDING upon the Park, opposite the City Hall. In consequence of the increase of our advertising patronage, we have enlarged the size of our sheet, by extending the length of its columns, and shall now be able, we trust, to find room for all the current news of the day, with the Political, Literary and general miscellany, which our readers have a right to expect. As we have only one of Hor's new Ten-Cylinder LIGHTNING PRESSES as yet in working order, we shall be unable for a few days to issue our usual Evening Edition;—subscribers at a distance will receive the morning issue instead of it. In the course of two or three weeks we shall have other Presses erected, and shall then be able more fully to meet the expectations of the public.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. MASON presented the credentials of the Hon. THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, appointed a Senator from North Carolina, by the Governor of that State, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. ASA BIGGS. Mr. BIGGS was appointed to the District of Columbia District Judge. The Senate then adjourned on account of the death of the Hon. JOSEPH J. EVANS, a member of that body from the State of South Carolina, who died very suddenly on Thursday night in the House of Representatives. Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, announced the fact of his being commissioned by the Governor of his State to fill a seat in the Senate, and in some graceful remarks leave of his associates in the House. Mr. STEPHENS moved the postponement of the Minnesota bill till Tuesday next, and by general consent the motion prevailed. On motion of Mr. BENTLEY, of South Carolina, the House adjourned, as understood, on account of the death of Senator EVANS.

The Hon. JOSEPH J. EVANS, a Senator in Congress from the State of South Carolina, died very suddenly, on Thursday evening. During that day he was in his seat, in the apparent enjoyment of good health. In consequence of this event both Houses adjourned on account of the death of a public man of standing and influence at home. Senator EVANS was not much known to the country at large. We are therefore unable to present any particulars of his life and acts. Like all the politicians of that State, he was devoted to the interests of the South, and especially to those of South Carolina. His term as a Senator would expire with the present Congress, March 4, 1859.

According to a correspondent of the Pennsylvania, the Secretary of the Navy has ordered the United States steam-frigate *Colorado*, the flag-ship of the Home Squadron, now fitting out at Norfolk, to touch on her outward trip at St. Domingo and inquire into the state of our affairs on that island. The commander of the squadron will carry out instructions, which are now being prepared, and a rigid investigation will be made, and reparation demanded.

The *Black Warrior*, which arrived at New Orleans yesterday, from this port, via Havana, reports considerable excitement at the latter place, on account of the detention of American vessels by British cruisers, and insults to the American flag. A determination has been made by several of the captains in port to resist any attempts to board and search their vessels.

A robbery of \$4,000 was committed in Jackson, Miss., about a month ago, by a family of gipsies, traveling under the name of HEATH, and consisting of a man, his wife and child. Mr. J. B. MOORE, the person who lost the money, having occasion to suspect that the robbers had gone to New-York, informed Mayor TILGEMAN, by letter, of the facts, a day or two since, describing the suspected persons, and also the lost money, which consisted of large bills, mostly upon the Bank of America. Sergeant COFFIN has learned that the bills were sold to a broker in Wall-street, but he has not been able to trace the guilty parties further.

A woman named PHOEBE WESTLAK, a widow, residing in Chester, Orange County, in this State, was on Thursday arrested on suspicion of poisoning several persons, and confessed to having administered poison to a Mrs. FENNER, who died, and to Mr. J. B. TETTER, who has recovered. The woman committed suicide on the night after her arrest, by taking a dose of her favorite poison—arsenic.

Yesterday forenoon a desperate fight occurred in Philadelphia between the Stilliter and the Steyning House Companies, in which the latter were driven from their carriage, which was run down to one of the sidewalks and thrown overboard in sixty feet of water, after being battered and broken considerably. Pistol shots were exchanged during the fight, but no one was injured by them. A deadly feud has existed between the two companies for a long period, and it is feared that this transaction may lead to something more serious.

Judge RUSSELL's action in the recent attempt of Mr. ULLMAN to prevent Messrs. WILKES and DARCY, of *Parker's* from performing at the Academy of Music, led to further issues yesterday. Affidavits were made before the Mayor by Messrs. DARCY, BENT and J. WILLIAMS, asking for the arrest of Judge RUSSELL for disorderly and riotous conduct. A warrant for his arrest was granted by Justice WELSH; but, although the Judge, with his legal adviser, A. OAKLEY HALL, Esq., went to the Mayor's office, to Essex Market, Police Court and to the Tombs to present himself to the authorities, he was not arrested at a very late hour last night.

The Special Committee on Washington Market met yesterday to deliberate and report to the Board, as to the disputed question respecting the tenancy of the stands in Washington Market. There was a great crowd of interested dealers. After hearing evidence, the Committee stated they had determined to report to the Board in favor of sustaining the dealers against the claim set up for the State.

CHARLES HEATH, one of the old Police, while at work with OWEN MCCOY upon a scaffolding in the dry dock, near Market-street, yesterday afternoon, became exasperated at McCOY, and knocked him off the scaffolding, fracturing his thigh, dislocating

his shoulder, and severely injuring him internally. It is feared he cannot recover. Coroner CONWAY took the ante-mortem statement of MCCOY, and issued a warrant for the arrest of HEATH, who gave bail in \$5,000 to appear for examination when called for.

Messrs. DANCY, MOORE, BURT and WILLIAMS, arrested, on Tuesday night, by the order of Sergeant BRANLEY, of the Mayor's Squad, on charges of keeping a gambling establishment, were, yesterday, brought before Recorder BARNARD for examination and discharged, the arrest being, in the Recorder's opinion, clearly illegal, no warrant having been issued and no evidence having been proven against the parties.

The trial of PAMELA COX for arson in the third degree, was continued yesterday. The Jury retired to consider their verdict, about 5½ o'clock, and remained in deliberation for four hours, when they returned into Court with a verdict of Guilty and a recommendation to mercy. Sentence was deferred.

The General Markets, yesterday, exhibited less vigor for Cotton. Flour was heavy and languid. Wheat continued depressed, with many more sellers than buyers. The demand was very limited. Corn was plenty and less valuable—hence it was more sought after. An improved demand prevailed for Coffee, Rice and Sugars, and the latter closed higher. Provisions were moderately dealt in at about previous figures, though Pork closed lower. No important alteration occurred in other branches of trade.

Admission of New States—Oregon and Minnesota.

In spite of the fuss made about the right of the people in every new State to regulate their own affairs, the current debates in Congress show how little importance attaches to theoretical systems and platforms, when they conflict with desired action upon specific subjects. For the last three or four years the country has been convulsed by the discussion concerning the admission of new States. The main point taken has been that Congress had no right to inquire into the provisions of the Constitution which any new State might present for admission to the Union—further than to see that it was Republican in form. Beyond this, Congress could not go without invading the sovereignty of the people. It had no right to inquire whether it admitted or excluded Slavery—whether it invited or proscribed foreigners—whether it tolerated or prohibited banks, or anything of the kind. All these were matters of purely local concern, and their control must be left exclusively to the people themselves.

All through the Kansas discussion, this was the doctrine upon which most stress was laid. But now that the Kansas question has been disposed of, and other States are applying for admission, the doctrine seems to be discarded altogether. Members of Congress, on all sides, plunge into a dissection of the Constitutions of Oregon and Minnesota with as much freedom and zest as if the principle of popular sovereignty had never been heard of. One finds fault with one provision, another with some other; they apparently agree upon nothing except the absolute and indefeasible right of Congress to enforce upon every new State the duty of making such a Constitution as shall please the majority of its members. In the case of Oregon, Senator FESSENDEN, of Maine, declares that he will not vote for her admission, because her Constitution excludes negroes from the State. Mr. SWANN dislikes the exclusion, but will vote for admission in spite of it. Mr. TAYLOR does not object to the Anti-Negro clause because he has never believed that we were under any obligation to put negroes on an equal footing with whites; but he intends to vote against the admission of Oregon for lack of an enabling act, and of all regularity in the formation of the Constitution. Mr. WADSWORTH objects to the Constitution, because it excludes Chinamen; and when we begin, he says, to make distinctions among foreigners, there is no telling where we shall stop. Southern Senators are bound to say, generally base their opposition upon other grounds—Mr. MASON and Mr. IVERSON urging the smallness of population as the consideration which would weigh the most with them.

In the House the admission of Minnesota is resisted almost exclusively because her Constitution admits to the right of suffrage, not only citizens, but "all persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens." Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, made this the ground of objection, which he urged at length and with great force, and he will be sustained in it, as a matter of course, by the American Party. The question involved is one of a good deal of difficulty, but there can be no doubt that Mr. DAVIS is right in the principle upon which his action rests. There can be no good reason for admitting aliens to vote, if there is to be any such thing as citizenship maintained. The Constitution confers upon Congress the right to make "uniform laws on the subject of naturalization,"—and it has exercised this right. It has prescribed the terms upon which foreigners may be admitted to citizenship; and the obvious intent, both of the Constitution and of Congress, was to limit the right of suffrage, —the sovereignty of the country,—to its own citizens, native and naturalized according to law. This intent has been wholly defeated in several States—Illinois among the number—by the passage of separate naturalization acts of their own, completely nullifying the restrictions imposed by Congress. This practice has been justified upon the ground of State sovereignty and by the plea that every State had a right to say upon what conditions any portion of its inhabitants might vote for State officers and take part in other operations of the State Government. If the State government alone were concerned, there might be force in this argument; but by the Constitution the qualification for electors of members of Congress is made the same as that of voters for the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures. When a State, therefore, prescribes the qualifications of voters for its own State officers, it is also prescribing rules for the election of members of Congress. The result is, that while New-York excludes foreigners from the right of suffrage, Illinois admits them; and the "uniformity" which the Constitution expressly empowers Congress to secure is utterly destroyed.

It is impossible to vindicate the practice of admitting aliens to vote, upon any principle either of justice, or law or of expediency,—and the provision in the Constitution of Minnesota to which Mr. DAVIS objects is one which should never find a place in the Constitution of any State. It is not quite so clear, however, that this constitutes a proper ground for refusing the application of Minnesota for admission into the Union. While other States are allowed thus to confer the right of suffrage upon aliens, and while the right of Minnesota herself to do so after admission is expressly conceded, it does not seem worth while to make it a reason for refusing her application. The proper remedy should be sought in another direction—Congress should enforce its own right to exclude legislation upon this subject, and refuse to recognize the right of any person to a seat in the House of Representa-

tives who was elected by the votes of unnaturalized aliens.

There is another feature in the current debates worthy of attention. While the Kansas question was pending, it was constantly asserted that the Southern party would resist the admission of any free State, until Kansas should come in as a Slave State. The question of admitting Kansas has been referred to the people;—and now the principal opposition to the admission of two new Free States comes from the Free-State members, or those who acted with them on the Kansas question. In the Senate the opposition to Oregon comes mainly from the Republicans, and in the House it is said a strong effort is making to unite the South Americans and the Republicans against Minnesota. The party bearings of the question would probably explain this singular fact.

A Police Justice on Circuit Duty.

The effects of the Mayor's crusade against the gamblers and policy dealers are being neutralized in a very curious manner. One, at least, of the Magistrates of this City devotes himself steadily to the business of setting the prisoners at liberty immediately after their arrest, without any examination and without assigning any reason. Justice BRENNAN, the judicial gentleman who labors most assiduously in this high vocation, and if such a supposition were not impossible with regard to a man of his standing, we should come to the conclusion that he was in the pay of the leading criminals of the city. It seems to spend the night, as well as a large portion of the day, in prowling about from Station-house to Station-house for the purpose of setting loose any scoundrels whom the Police may have imprisoned. Two or three days ago the Captain of a sloop was set upon by a gang of rowdy boatmen and brutally beaten for having innocently landed on a wharf, of which they claimed exclusive possession. Immediately before the assault the assailants were observed in consultation with the ever-present BRENNAN. Immediately after one of them was arrested, but BRENNAN being "on hand," court was opened then and there, and the culprit was instantly discharged. On Wednesday night a descent was made on a number of gambling houses, and the inmates taken into custody and carried off to the Eighth Ward Station-house. In the course of his nightly circuit, BRENNAN arrived soon after, had the prisoners brought before him, and without a word of examination set them at liberty. Passing on to the Fourteenth Ward, on the same mission, he met with a rebuff from the officer in charge, and left in disgust. But one of his coadjutors, Alderman TOOMER, arrived soon after, and the Inspector being better advised in the interval, allowed him to do what BRENNAN had left undone, and empty the cells.

We are aware that practices of this sort have prevailed for a long while; but that, instead of being a reason for allowing them to continue, is a strong reason for stopping them at once. We can hardly believe it possible, bad as New-York has been, that the mass of the citizens are aware that criminals are every night taken out of the hands of the police by persons exercising the authority of City magistrates, and who have been clothed with it for the express purpose of enforcing the laws. In riots, and all violations of the peace on a large scale, there are invariably friends of the lawbreakers amongst the Aldermen, who discharge them *sans effort, et terminer*. It is of course impossible, as long as the present mode of electing public officers prevails, to prevent political relations from interfering in some degree with the course of justice; but when Police Justices are found in open league with criminals of all classes and grades, it is high time to make some change. We should like to know what earthly use there was in making such prodigious efforts to reform the police, and elect Mayor TILGEMAN, if Justices are allowed to extricate their friends from the hands of the officers without even the forms of law. Aldermen are *ex officio* magistrates we are sorry to say, but they are so in virtue of a precedent established when Aldermen were men of decent lives and unblemished reputation, men whom their fellow-citizens elected because they respected them. They should cease to be so now that they are often selected from among the dregs of the populace, prize-fighters, grog-shop keepers, billies, and kindred characters.

As regards the Police Justices, and notably as regards Justice BRENNAN, we would ask whether it is possible that in a City like New-York there is no means of getting rid of a magistrate who thus prostitutes his office to aid offenders? Can persons of this stamp go circuit from Station-house to Station-house, and perform a general jail delivery in each in defiance of the Police? Governor KING, we are sorry to say, is very ready in undertaking the responsibility of pardoning criminals. He has turned a very respectable batch of them loose on the public since he has come into office, in spite of the horrible insecurity of life and property in which we live; but it is very difficult to get him to assume the responsibility which the law imposes on him of punishing corrupt and base officials, and repressing scandals and abuses. He refused to adjudicate in COXSWAY's case, upon the ground that whether the learned Doctor was a bad or good Coroner, it was the people's affair, since they chose to elect him. The natural consequence of this monstrous doctrine is, that once a bad man gets into office, he may play upon his pranks as long as his term lasts, and there is no remedy. If we suffer this to prevail, we had better pack up our traps, and leave New-York to the pugilists and grogery keepers. Happily, however, it has no better foundation than the Governor's timidity, and in the hope that the Winter has braced his nerves, we beg to invite him to do his duty, and commence by performing into MATTHEW T. BRENNAN. BRENNAN is a Police magistrate—and uses his authority for the purpose of screening criminals from punishment. His conduct is not only grossly corrupt, but his modes of procedure are grossly illegal. He has repeatedly discharged prisoners in custody for probable cause, without hearing any evidence and without instituting any inquiry or examination. For these reasons we ask for his removal, and his Excellency will employ himself much more profitably in seeing about it, than in picking out subjects for pardon.

A Woman's Right Which Ought Not to Be Forgotten.—Among the important questions which have been debated by the Scientific Convention in Baltimore is one, whether women generally shall be eligible to membership of their body. But this is a right which has already been conceded by the admission of MARIA MITCHELL, the Astronomer of Nantucket,

and of Mrs. MONAS, the Geologist. Women have a right to be admitted to Scientific Congresses by virtue of their attainments, just as men have. It is not a question of gallantry, nor of courtesy, nor expediency. The object of such associations is the promotion of science, and whoever can be rendered serviceable for the accomplishment of that object, has a right to membership without respect to sex or condition. It would not read well in history, that Mrs. SOMMERVILLE, for example, had been excluded from a Scientific Convention because she was a woman.

Turks and Christians—Excess of Turkish Civility.

The public will be gratified to learn, from the correspondence published yesterday, between FUAN PACHA and Mr. BROWN, and Mr. BROWN and Mayor TILGEMAN, and Mayor TILGEMAN and the Common Council, that Messrs. BROWN and VAN TINE, with their ham sandwiches and sherry, have been the means of strengthening those harmonious relations which exist between the Turkish Government and our own. The load that has been taken off our minds by this information was certainly hard to bear, and we are glad to be rid of it. There could not be a better proof, however, of the lamentable pitch of weakness and degeneracy to which the Sublime Porte has sunk, than the manner in which His Imperial Majesty and the Grand Medjlis have received Mr. BROWN's reports of BOOLE's and VAN TINE's civilities. Their treatment of the unfortunate MOHAMMED PACHA, aided and abetted as they were by that distinguished lawyer, Mr. OSCANYAN, was such as would, one hundred and fifty years ago, have led to serious consequences at Constantinople. In the first place BROWN, instead of receiving complimentary letters from the Vizir, would have been sent to the Seven Towers, and left to reflect at his leisure upon the beauties of municipal Government. In the next place, the janissaries would have made a vigorous onslaught, first upon all Americans at Pera, and then upon gaily dressed, pressing hardest, of course, upon the Greeks, as the very essence of infidel abomination; and the leading members of the Turkish Government, after giving a very unsatisfactory account of their past relations with all our mothers and sisters, would have settled down into sanguinary contempt for our whole nation.

We, too, would have acted differently at home, of course, supposing New-York to have been then a large city, &c., &c. The citizens, in order to avenge BROWN and the rest of their countrymen, would have risen in their wrath, hanged the Committee of Reception, and vigorously pursued OSCANYAN, who would doubtless have been Oriental enough to have made his escape to the wilderness. An act of the Legislature would then have been passed at the ensuing session, restraining the Corporation from receiving Mussulman Ambassadors, through the medium of Aldermen, keepers of the most limited education, or making them a race show for the benefit of Ward politicians. A conciliatory embassy would then have been sent by the General Government to the Grand Scighier, with a few peace offerings, exemplifying the varied productions of the country. Some hog, hominy and whiskey from the sunny South, and a few clocks, pairs of shoes and pumpkins from Yankeeedom, would have impressed upon His Highness's mind the desirability of cultivating our good-will, and restraining from cutting off Mr. BROWN's head.

The turn things have in reality taken is a striking proof of the evanescence of earthly greatness. *Sic transit gloria mundi!* BOOLE and VAN TINE, of the New-York Common Council, may tread a Pacha of three tails upon wine and pork, parade him up and down the streets for a whole week, like a circus elephant, spit oceans of saliva on the floor of his room, and the Grand Vizir writes a letter of thanks for it all. Certainly nothing which has occurred in modern times, not even the British successes in India, or the rebellion in China, illustrate more vividly the completeness of the change which the relations between the East and West have undergone since the days of Solymann the Magnificent.

We are very glad, we need hardly say, that the Sublime Porte looks on the matter in this light. The Sultan must know we meant well, at all events. Disgustingly vulgar he may think us, but he doubtless makes allowances for a nation whose Metropolis is governed by such people as formed MEHMET PACHA's Committee of Reception. For our part, however, we wish he would choose some more practical way of evincing his good-will towards us. It is neither Committees of Reception nor complimentary letters which will lead to that "increase of commercial intercourse" after which Mayor TILGEMAN sighs. Our trade with Turkey will increase, not in proportion to the Sultan's love for us, but in proportion to the prosperity of Turkey herself. If his Majesty puts into execution the reforms he has already put on paper; if he takes care that his subjects are equal before the law, without distinction of creed, and that not in Stambul only, but in the Provinces, the laws are faithfully enforced; if he guarantees to all ranks and conditions of his people security for their lives and for the fruits of their labor, he will not only bring about a state of things such as Turkey has never yet seen, but create new and lasting titles to our friendship and esteem.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.—The scientific body which has just closed its annual session at Baltimore, is to migrate Northward next year. It will next sit at Springfield, Mass. None of its sessions have been held in Massachusetts since the meeting in Cambridge, eight years ago. In the interval, it has traveled about the country, from Cincinnati to Albany, from Albany to Montreal, once at Washington, never further South than that point, except one semi-annual Session at Charleston, and has wound up its Southern trips for the present at Baltimore, where the proverbial hospitality of the citizens seems to have been literally showered upon it. This City is carefully shrouded, probably for the reason that the members cherish a remembrance of the peculiarly cool reception the New-Yorkers accorded the old "Association of Geologists and Naturalists," when that body met here in 1846. The Association was, at that period, but the germ of the present body. The title, charged at Philadelphia, in 1848, to the more extensive and pretentious one of the "American Association for the Advancement of Science," now expresses more clearly the objects contemplated in its formation. The old Association, though primarily intended for the benefit of the two classes of investigators indicated in the original cognomen, really gave heed to a great deal more than Geology and Natural History, and the migratory character of the organization was one of its peculiarities at the start. The Association has become a fixed institution, is

prosperous and healthy, publishes valuable volumes of yearly Transactions, and is doing a good work for American Science. But, not unlike many other excellent enterprises, it is in danger of being killed by kindness. Doors fly open at its approach; Corporations of cities give it the freedom of their burghs; Mayors institute magnificent entertainments in its honor, (New-York always excepted;) the wealthiest citizens vie with each other to do honor to the distinguished gentlemen who compose its membership; and, between *filles* and addresses of welcome, excursions and visits, rich viands and abundant wines, the body is fast assuming the character—not inappositely described by a surfeited member at the Baltimore meeting—of a vast migratory body fed and lodged at other people's expense. It is no wonder that the hard-working men of science in the country, whose forte is to break rocks or inhale bad gases in a laboratory, sometimes seek in vain at these meetings for cozy opportunities of conference with others, as diligent laborers as themselves, but who are deterred from attending these Conventions, simply through fear of the ordeal of brilliant parties and unnumbered festivities.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.—Complaints are made by the Canadians that the objects of the Reciprocity Treaty, so far as they are concerned, have of late been thwarted by a Mr. MOORE, claiming to be the American Consul-General at Montreal. This functionary, professing to act under instructions from the Treasury Department, which, if genuine, would seem to be both novel and vexatious, has appointed Consular agents in most of the principal Canadian towns, whose business it is to collect \$2 as certificate fees, upon shipments to the United States. Properly under \$100 in value, is exempt, but all parcels worth that sum or upwards, must pay, though declared by the treaty entitled to free entry. The pretext for this exaction, is said to be that a Consular certificate is required to prevent detention at the frontier, which every one acquainted with the trade between Canada and the States knows to be sheer nonsense. Our provincial neighbors look upon the proceeding as merely a Yankee trick to support officeholders by a levy of contributions upon their goods. And certainly there is too much probability in their interpretation of the case. The commerce arising under the Reciprocity Treaty is too valuable to ourselves, to be placed in jeopardy by any sharp practice. Let us have an explanation from the Department at Washington. If the proceeding is justifiable, we wish to know it; if wrong, it cannot too soon be stopped.

A TROUBLESOME INDIVIDUAL.—Mr. ELI THAYER is a very large thorn in the side of our Southern brethren. They worry and frighten themselves with him beyond conception or belief. In fact he answers the same purpose for the chivalry as a church-yard ghost among children.

The enormities of which he is the author surpass the limits of computation. We hear of him one day, purchasing lands in Virginia and placing a thrifty colony of live Yankees thereon, in utter derogation of the idleness and decay which constitute the pride of the Old Dominion. Again he has the audacity to propose in Congress, of which he insists on being a member, to people Central America with emigrants from the Free States. To the great scandal of the F. F. V. he is unflinchingly avows himself in favor of industry, enterprise and profitable investments. By recourse to such base methods, he has the Southrons at a disadvantage. If he would but bluster and fight, he could confront him with confidence. But his chosen weapons they do not understand.

A new complaint has been started by a Georgia paper, against this pestilent ELI THAYER. He is interested in the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, which road is alleged to be neither more nor less than an Abolition wedge to split Missouri, like a huge chip, from the slaveholding section of the Union. Indeed it is hard to say where you shall not find him, or what he will not attempt, so daring, restless, and intolerable has he become.

DEATH OF A VETERAN ENGLISH EDITOR.—The last English mail brought intelligence of the death of ROBERT STREETER RINTOUL, with whose editorial labors American readers have long been familiar, though from the strictly anonymous principle adopted in British periodicals, very few in this side of the world knew to whose master mind they were indebted. Mr. RINTOUL was one of the oldest and most able of London editors. He was once the conductor of a weekly journal in Scotland, but his ability attracted the attention of the leading men of the liberal party, whose cause he espoused, and he was induced to go to London, where he established and edited, with distinguished success, the *Weekly Atlas*, still a flourishing paper. But disagreement with the publishers caused him to abandon that paper, when he established the *Spectator*, which he continued to edit for thirty years, and during the whole time it has stood at the head of the weekly press of Great Britain, and enjoyed a high reputation in this country for the ability which it has displayed in its literary and political articles. Mr. RINTOUL was, in the broadest sense, the editor of his paper; it is said that he gave a personal supervision to every department of it, and while he was indefatigable in obtaining the ablest assistants and coadjutors, he suggested subjects for them, supplied them with hints for their manner of treatment, and carefully criticized and analyzed every article, and urged its revision by its writer to make it as perfect as possible. The *Daily News* says, in a tribute to his character, that "they who most steadily and perseveringly watched his career were most entirely convinced of his integrity and usefulness." With the exception of the *Examiner*, while under the control of FORTMILLYN, probably no British journal exercised a greater influence than the *Spectator* during the past thirty years.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.—Mr. HENRY DEXTER, a member of the British Parliament, recently stated in a speech that "the Americans were now building ships as large as the *Leviathan*, not for their own use, but to sell, and not to the English." Looking at this fearful portent, Mr. DEXTER asked, with alarm, what was to be done with the coast-defences of England? But it is distance which has lent enchantment to the terrified gentleman's view. The only his ships building here at present are for the Czar, and unless Russia intends to "come in with her tail," as Professor Baps says, we do not apprehend that there is much necessity for enlarging the coast-defences of Albion's Isle. There does not happen to be any vessel in process of construction on this side of the Atlantic more than half the size of the *Leviathan*. Before we engage in any such monster undertakings we shall wait to see how the experiment turns out in England.

A WORD OF COMFORT.—The "Merry month of May" has been most dully damp, drizzly and disagreeable, thus far; and people of a desponding nature are beginning to indulge in unhappy speculations about the weather. But, for the comfort of the afflicted, we can inform them that last

May there were twenty-one rainy days, yet the season was a prolific one notwithstanding; strawberries were abundant, asparagus plenty, and June was as full of sunshine and roses as ever.

A CONGRESSIONAL CYCLOPEDIA.—This is pre-eminently the era of dictionaries and encyclopedias; popular information of all kinds assumes the encyclopedic form of publication, and the newspaper has become the most comprehensive of all encyclopedias. But newspapers are too comprehensive for common use, when they are bound into volumes, so it is necessary to condense them into more convenient dimensions. A new undertaking of the kind is announced by the Washington Union, which says that a gentleman of Georgetown has nearly ready for publication a biographical dictionary of every member of Congress from the commencement of the Government. It will be a useful work which can be continued from century to century like the *acta sanctorum*, and a new volume can be published every two years. The Union says that "a large portion of the members of the present Congress have communicated the leading features of their political careers." If they have, they have been extremely good-natured and candid. We should say that a "large portion" of them, if they wished to stand well with posterity, would be particularly averse to doing anything of the kind.

AN EXTREMELY INDELICATE HINT TO MR. BUCHANAN.—A look is advertised in New Orleans, as just ready for publication, with the strange title of *Bliss of Marriage; Or, How to Get a Rich Wife*. It is dedicated to President BUCHANAN. It not only tells how a wife may be won, but gives the names and addresses of a great many wealthy Southern ladies. If the President should ever enter into the state of matrimony we have no doubt he will go south of Mason and Dixon's line.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—M. MUSARD gives another of his pleasant *matinees* to-day, commencing at 2 o'clock. As a gallant inducement, the handsome *matinee* presents to each lady patroness a copy of one of its most celebrated plays. All the principal soloists assist.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—A new comedy, called "Americans in Paris, or a Game at Dominoes," will be produced here to-night. The manager states that it has been "written for the occasion" by one of the most distinguished literary men of America, Mr. H. W. MISS MARY GANNON, MR. LESTER, MR. BLAKE, MR. DAVENPORT, and other members of the excellent company are in the cast.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The regular season here terminates to-night, and a bill of rare promise has been "put up" for the last night. All the members of the company assist, and Mr. HACKETT, the far-famed eccentric comedian, plays two of his best parts: *Monsieur Mallet*, in the piece of that name; and *Celestine Nimrod Wildfire*, in the "Kentuckian." The house will shortly reopen for a Summer season, with Mr. C. MATHEWS and a comedy company.

ITALIAN OPERA.—The first performance of the Ronconi and La Grange Opera Troupe will take place on Monday next, at Burton's Theatre. Donizetti's Comic Opera of "L'Elle d'Amore" is selected for the occasion, with Ronconi as *Dulcamara*. The director is Signor NICOLA—NOT MAX MARITIME, as previously announced.

ELISFELD'S CLASSICAL SOIREE.—MR. ELISFELD's sixth and last classical Soiree, is announced for Tuesday next, at Dodworth's. The programme contains the following pieces: *Quartette*, No. 78, by HAYES; *Aria* from *Marmion*, by Mr. ELISFELD; *Marche*, by Mr. KAW; *Grand Quatuor* (for piano and stringed instruments) by ROBERT SCHUMANN, (the piano part played by Mr. SCHAEFERSEN); *Romanza*, (sung by Miss KEMP), from "Andra Balena," by DONIZETTI; *Grand Quintette* (opus 29) by BEETHOVEN.

TWO MUSICAL ITEMS.—The European steamer brings two items of news which will occasion much regret in musical circles. The first is, to the effect that J. R. CHAMBER, the Nestor of the piano-forte, is dead. The second, that LIXT, the *Sigheer* of the same instrument, has become a *Franciscan* monk. Both these distinguished men have done eminent service in the cause of music, and both have been the most eminent performers of their day. The studies and attainments of Mr. CHAMBER will live, for they are vital with the soul of music; and CLERMONT and CHAMBER were the first who, in a popular way, broke loose from the cart-wheel, involutions of the school of BACA and the fugitives. They may be considered as the earliest pioneers in the now over-explored territory of Lisztism. Mr. CHAMBER was in his 85th year, and died at his residence in London. He was native of Mannheim, but had resided in England from infancy. Of the great pianist, LIXT, the world knows enough, or if it does not it is no fault of the maestro, for he has supplied his admirers with portraits, busts and casts of his hands, to say nothing of quantities of music which few can play, and still fewer appreciate. As a performer, Mr. CHAMBER will live, as a preceptor, he has probably never been equaled, and his influence on art and artists in Germany was immense. The *Cologne Gazette* says Liszt was received into the order of *Franciscans* at Pech on the 11th of April, with all the solemnities peculiar to the occasion.

GOTTSCHECK.—Recent letters from South America speak of the death of the distinguished American artist—if anything may be called a *talent*—gathered on the rank soil of a semi-savage land. It is probable that Mr. GOTTSCHECK will return to us a richer and a wiser man. The best fruits of his journey reach us here in the shape of new compositions, from which we judge that Mr. GOTTSCHECK has been more than usual industrious and successful. The most important of these works, "The Apotheosis, or Marche Solennelle," is, we fancy, the longest, as it is assuredly the best, of Mr. GOTTSCHECK's compositions. There is in everything that Mr. GOTTSCHECK does a certain sentimental gravity which lends itself very readily to the most extravagant and, in fact, is, where the aspiration is always poetic, and where the effect is peculiarly fine. There is a breadth of feeling, too, and scope of musical design, superior to anything we have seen from the pen of this gifted composer, while there is the same manifest individuality which is found in Mr. GOTTSCHECK's simplest pieces. The "Requiem" is a peculiar and singularly fine production, which must become popular, and the "Valse Poetique" needs no commendation, for our readers have heard it played frequently by the composer. These three pieces are just issued by Messrs. HALL & SON. There are many who write for the piano but there is but little pure piano music written. The effort of most composers is to transcend the feeble imitation of the orchestra to give employment to all the fingers, instead of all the fancy. A horrible sameness is the result, varied only by the comparative difficulty of this or that writer. The total absence of fleshing in the music of Mr. GOTTSCHECK's excellence. He writes music for the piano, and for effects which belong exclusively to that instrument; his mode of thought has become entirely fashioned by, and so identified with it, that it is impossible to open a page of his music without instantly recognizing the Gottscheck individuality. Mr. GOTTSCHECK's present industry will but continue a few years, he will build up a reputation which time cannot impair.

Fast Steamers.

New-York, Thursday, May 6, 1858.

In your paper of yesterday, you were speaking of the recent passage of the steamships *Vanderbilt* and *Persia*, you fall, I think, into some inaccuracies. For instance, you make the *Vanderbilt* time to the Needles 9 days, 17 hours, 45 minutes, when, in fact, according to your own figures, it is 9 days, 10 hours, 45 minutes. Again you say, without deducting the difference in length of passage, the *Vanderbilt* beats the *Persia* some few hours; in this you err again, as the following figures will show:

The *Vanderbilt* left New-York on April 10, at 7 o'clock A. M., and arrived in Cowes at 8:45 o'clock A. M., on the 20th.

A present time..... 10d. 1h. 45m.
Deduct for difference in time..... 5d. 2h. 30m.
Actual time..... 9d. 20h. 15m.

The *Persia* left New-York on April 14, at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrived in Liverpool at 6:30 o'clock A. M. on the 2

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and at **LUCAS BARNES**, No. 101 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

U. N. J.—Containing from 10 to 26 acres, within one hour's ride by railroad from New-York City, situated on the south-eastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mountain House and the Railroad Depot. The location is perfectly healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague; access to and from the City seven times daily, each way, by railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, built by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvement.

The grounds are handsomely laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a fine fountain; fruit of all kinds, in great abundance, and of the best varieties. There are six acres of woodland. A fine place for a gentleman doing business in the City, and

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near Port Chester, on the New York and New-Haven Railroad, with eight acres of land, good house, stables and carriage house; also a variety of fruit and shade trees, good water, &c. For particulars inquire of **ADAM PENTZ, Esq., No. 39 Burlington.**

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AT FORT
Washington, 9 miles from the City by Hudson River
Railroad, 3 minutes' walk from Station. The house con-
tains 9 rooms, kitchen, store room and two cellars; stable
and three quarters of an acre of ground, well shaded.
Rent for 6 months, \$400; for the year, \$500. Apply to
C. S. SLOANE, No. 58 Beaver, corner William-st.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
The country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av., 1½ miles from the depot. The grounds contain 2½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees.

The place is a variety of choice little good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 4x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, and commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country: it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-room, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

To a person wishing a fine, healthy country seat, this

offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being so near the City of New Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating), and card of admission, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

Also, a splendid farm at Rye, Westchester County.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET, FURNISHED.
JUDGE SLOSSON'S BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
about a mile and a half from Factoryville, on

The side hills, containing thirty-six acres, mostly in lawn, producing a large crop of hay, with a large vegetable garden, and abundance of choice fruit. There is a cottage, with stable attached, which the tenant can rent, or he can take the place without the cottage. A gardener's house and stable are attached to the mansion house. The house has recently been put in fine order. The view is one of the most beautiful on the island, and situation perfectly healthy. Will be rented for one or more years.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DELIGHTFUL country residence, situated in the village of Mendham, Morris County, N. J., distance about 6 miles from the depot at Morristown. This place contains 2½ acres of ground, a large house, barn, stables, ice-house, filled with

ice, cistern, well, &c.; a large garden and grounds, filled with the choicest shade, ornamental and fruit trees of all kinds. This place is situated in the immediate vicinity of good schools, churches, &c., and is in every respect a desirable country residence. For particulars apply to SAM'L. FREEMAN, No. 103 Liberty-st; or to P. A. FREEMAN, Morristown, N. J.

At West Hoboken, the house contains 12 commodious apartments, with pantries and from it is one of the most magnificent views the country affords; to families wishing a healthful spot for the Summer season, with the advantage of attending to City business meantime, this place cannot be excelled. Apply to W. McCaULEY, No. 53 Chatham st., or to Garret Van Vorst, proprietor of hotel at West Hoboken. N. B.—Stages for the Ferry pass the door every 20 minutes.

TO LET OR LEASE LOW—AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I. four miles from New-York, two genteel commodious houses, pleasantly situated on the East River, two minutes' walk from steamboat landing. Steamer *Liberty*, Capt. Geke, makes four trips a day from Peek-a-lip; stages pass the door every hour to and from New-York. Possession immediately. Apply to G. HOPKINS, No. 37 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON
the East River, at Whitestone, L. I., including man-
sion, stables, ice-house, filled garden, fine lawn, &c.
Accessible five times a day, by three different routes, in
60 to 80 minutes from Wall st. Situation high, overlook-
ing Throgs Point, Fort Schuyler, and Westchester Shore,
and commanding fine views of river and Sound. Numer-
ous country seats nearby. Price, \$100,000. Adjoining the

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET
—Beautifully situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit depot, a healthy and convenient Summer residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Land from three to 10 acres, good house, abundant on-hand game, pure air and water, and fine mountain scenery.

Apply to RICHARD A. McCURDY, No. 167 Broadway.
FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MOIT-HAVEN—
 A house and lot, situated on Mott-st, lot 100 feet front by 20 feet deep in fine frame house. 2 1/2 stories, with cellar, out-houses, garden, trees, shrubbery, &c., three minutes' walk from Railroad Depot and about one hour from City Hall by rail. Will be rented low to a good tenant, or sold cheap. Apply to J. WEBB, Jr., No. 2 Park place, basement, Broadway Rent.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE—A COUNTRY
seat in Rockland County, with 18 acres land, hand
somely situated near Hudson River and livestock trail; the
house is a large double house with 11 rooms, in complete
order, and the house and barn cost \$6,000; the whole
will be sold for \$5,500, half cash, balance on mortgage.
Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st., New York

11 DEER RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GENTLE

TO LET—COUNTRY HOUSE, &c., NEAR TARRYTOWN.—A roomy, old fashioned house, with stable, &c., with or without some land, is pleasantly situated.

very healthy. Well shaded and watered; will be let for the season, for the year, or sold with about 53 acres of land, terms easy. Apply to C. W. SIMMONS, No. 10 Chamber-st.

CLAM FOR SALE IN FISHKILL. A DELIGHTFUL and healthy residence, with splendid river views and 16 to 45 acres excellent land, with admirable improvements, one mile from depot. May be had on most favorable terms with immediate possession. Reference.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND GROUNDS TO
rent at Peekskill: has 14 rooms, gas fixtures, beauti-
fully shaded, abundance of fruit; three minutes' walk
from depot. Rent \$475. Proprietor's wife and boy would
board with an agreeable family. Boarding-housekeepers
need not apply. Inquire at Desk No. 37, over the **Assay**
Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FURNISHED cottage containing 12 rooms at Long Branch, N. J., adjoining Howland's Hotel. Piazza on all sides, with five acres of land, stable, ice-house filled, &c. Apply to WM. DUMONT, No 4 Wall st.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED.—WANTED to hire, furnished or unfurnished, for one or more years, a house with stable, &c., by a family without children.

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PRINTING executed in a superior manner. Every re-

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LOST AND FOUND.
LOST OR STOLEN IN BOSTON.—NOTE OF
JOSEPH R. WILBIE & CO. dated April 24, at six
cents per share, all this is hereby cancelled
and paid upon for the same payment hav-
ing been made to **R. S. ROBBINS & SON,**
No. 54 William-st.

LOST WARRANTS.
UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED
By Charles J. H. CONES, Notary Public, No. 118 War-
ren St., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must
produce certificate of birth. N. B.—County lands, pensions and
extra pay procured.



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TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINISTERS.
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appears at the
SIXTH AVENUE of Negro peculiarity.
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COMIC DILATIONS OF STYLISH SOCIETYMEN.
MR. J. H. FOX, MR. T. VAUGHN, MR. F.
EDWARDS, MR. H. CAMPBELL.
QUARTETS.
MR. J. LYNCH, MR. C. HAYES, MR. G. GARDNER,
MR. H. MEYER, MR. H. HARRIS.
MR. H. MEYER, MR. H. HARRIS, MR. W. HARRIS,
MR. L. LOPEZ, DR. H. W. HARRIS.
Most attractive novelty will be produced in rapid suc-
cession. For particulars of the performance, see
tickets 20 cents. Doors open at 8 1/2; performance be-
gins at 8 o'clock.
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Crowded Nights.
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THOMPSON'S FALLURE.
MR. J. H. HARRIS.
MATT FEEL IN NEW ACTS.
PULL RAGS. MR. J. H. HARRIS.
Tickets 20 cents. Dr. F. A. JONES, Agent.

NATIONAL GUARD DRILL ON FASHION
COUTURE—TUESDAY. May 11. Flushing Railroad
train leaves at 10:15 a. m. for 10:45 a. m. and 11
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and 11:15 a. m. and 11:45

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OLIVER B. WILLIS, A. M. Principal.

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New Haven, Conn., and of the
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CAPTIVITY OF THE OATMAN GIRLS.
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More Startling than any known.
Yet true.
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where the trade can be supplied with the first of this book,
at 50 cts. per copy. In fine engravings, price \$1.
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on the subject of the OATMAN GIRLS, at 7 o'clock, on
THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at the N. Y. Theatre.
THE INDIAN OF CALIFORNIA, and other subjects.

The Trinity M. E. Church, 31th st.,
MONDAY EVENING, May 10, at 8 o'clock Tickets to
 10 cents.
 Mr. and Mrs. QUAMM, whose heroic captivity of five
 years in the Straits of Malacca, and whose book relates, will be pre-
 senting among the ladies, incidents of massacre and starvation
 which they witnessed.

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE—LECTURE ON
THE PLEAS OF THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND in answer to Charles
 F. BRADY, by M. J. TERESA FOSMOND, with Illustration
 of the crimes committed by William O'Connell, at the
 Brooklyn A. S. Convention, on **MONDAY EVENING, May 1,**
 at 8 o'clock. Tickets 10 cents. **WILLIAM O'CONNEL** will sing eight favorite melo-
 dies. Commence at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

MR. PIERCE FROM ENGLAND the great Christian General,
 lecturer at the Hall on **MONDAY NIGHT, May 10, 1856.** Lec-
 ture at 8. Admission 25 cents.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR
SALT-works together with shoring mill, &c. &c. &c. &c.
 This is a first class boiler, power and nearly new; locomotive
 first class. Price of the whole, with shoring mill, &c. &c. &c.
 Original cost \$10,000. **H. H. COOPER, No. 105 East**
4th st., near Lexington.

American and Foreign Christian Union.

FIRST CALL.
Nos. 50 and 61 Rector st.
MARCH, 1884.
offer to the trade, at the very lowest market rates,
for Cash or Credit, our very large
and complete stock of
CARPETINGS,
the following manufactures:
NEW-ENGLAND WORSTED CO.,
NEW-YORK POWER LOOM MILLS,
JOHN GOSWELLY & SON.

BRINTON & SON,
CARDON, HOOMANS & PARSONS.
OWELL CO.,
ARTTORD CO.,
UBURN, N. Y.,
ELTONS,
HILADELPHIA.

OIL-CLOTHES
all the principal manufacturers.
CANTON MATTINGS,
WORCESTER AND WOOLEN YARN,
every buyer will find it to their advantage by giving
us call.
liberal Cash advances made on Consignments of *Quang-
tung*.

WM. B. JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Nos. 35 and 37 South-
town Broadway.

KOHLISAAT BROTHERS,
No. 48 John-st.,
Importers of
BERLIN ZEPHYR, SPLIT, DOUBLE AND
BREITLAND WOOL
Embroidery and Head-dress Chemises,
Canvas Patterns, Beads, &c.
DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
THE LATEST PARIS STYLES.
Bonnets, Braids, Laces, &c.
Gold and Silver Fringes,
Stars, Lace, &c.,
For Regalia and Theatrical purposes.

CHEESE, HAM, LARD, BUTTER, *CHEESE*
AT WHOLESALE.
COFFEES AND PROVISIONS LOW FOR CASH!
-New Meas Beef. Mild Rich Cheese.
City Smoked Ham. Green and Black Tea.
Smoked Boneders. Coffee, Family, &c.
City Cured Bacon. Candles, Vinegar, Soap.
Lard and Oil. Beans, Apples, Peas.
All best quality, selected for City and country trade.
ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington st.

SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.
THE ONLY ICE-SAFE
which keeps the air over meats, vegetables, &c.,
FRESH AND EVER-E-CHANGING
lasting for the first time
THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF VENTILATION
check to decay. Made and sold by
REAMES & HEDGE & CO.,
No. 38 Broadway, corner of Walker-st.

ALBERT PRESTONE.
THE COMPANY SUPPLY.

FROM THEIR QUARRIES
at WARD'S POINT, Near BRUNSWICK,
OF EITHER COLOR,
delivered at any point on
the Atlantic seaboard.
Orders should be left at the Company's Office, or ad-
dressed by mail, to the undersigned.

Over two hundred buildings, of the finest architecture,
erected in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Balti-
more &c have introduced to the admiring notice of the
public the

PURB OR BUFF-COLORED STONE.

Renowned by all to have no rival among building materi-
als in beauty, uniformity of texture, elegance, strength,
durability, unchangeableness and capacity of architectu-
ral effect.

Besides this color, the Company furnish the same stone
in **LIGHT-BROWN HUE,** with a **ROSE TINGE.** This
variety has numerous admirers in architectural structures,
and is in grand esteem. The First Presbyterian Church in Bal-
timore, esteemed by many the finest Gothic building in
United States, is constructed of the Albert Froestone
this color.

The extensive and complete machinery of the Company
enables them to execute and construct the quarries, their
quarries, cranes, the ease of working and shipment, and
for almost inexhaustible supply of stone, enable the Com-
pany to execute orders for the most difficult work, in any
possible style, with the greatest dispatch.

Office at BALTIMORE, Md., No. 15 NASSAU st.
Company's Office "No. 15 Nassau st."
over the Bank of the Commonwealth, New-York.

GWINNE & DAYS
BANK NOTE REGISTER

Detecter of Counterfeits is now ready. It will
be the most reliable work of the kind in the United
States. It contains full descriptions of all counterfeit banknotes
always purchasers of bank notes at the retail
price. It also contains full descriptions of all counterfeit bank-
notes. It will be amongst marked in the List, and no
peats, or bribes of patronage shall prevent us giv-
ing the public the full and true description of all counter-
feit money. There will be other new features in this work,
we intended to make it a valuable book of reference
to all who have a knowledge of the subject.

PRICES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ANNUALLY.....	One Dollar a year.
SIX MONTHLY.....	One Dollar a year.
QUARTERLY.....	Fifty Cents a year.

REGISTERED BY getting up Clints, we offer the follow-
ing prices:

Three Copies of the Weekly, one year	\$6.
Six Copies of the Semi-Weekly, one year	\$8.
Nine Copies of the Monthly, one year	\$9.
Half-yearly subscriptions received at one-half the fore- going rates. All to be paid in advance.	

Clerks and Agents, to whom orders may be addressed

GWYNNE & DAY, Bankers,
No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Copies of the BANK NOTE REGISTER can be had of
agents and newsmen.

GRAND INDICEMENTS

Are offered this Spring for the best selling.

THE TARIFF IS REDUCED

FOR THE FOLLOWING GOODS

GOODS ARE VERY LOW

of which combined enables HIRAM ANDERSON to sell
at a small profit. For example, the following are Carpeting
at EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.

ENGLISH VELVET 12 yds to the \$1 to \$1.50.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS 12 yds to the \$1.25.
caulflor Three-Plies 88c. to \$1.12; Ingrains, 98c. to
\$1.12.

INDIA AND COCOA MATTINGS,
VELVET AND PARS TATTO COVERS
GOLD AND SILVER CLOTHES, BEDS,
etc. Axminster, Tournay, Velvet and Chenille
Remember, No. 90 Bowry.

REMOVAL.

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed from No. 4 Wall-st.
to BUILDING CORNER OF
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMART, Vice-President.
MILFORD SMITH, Secretary.
T. W. ECKSTEDT, Treasurer.
Tues. Ev. Sec. 1555.

**TRUNK AND TRAVELING BAG
WAREHOUSE.**

DIES' DRESS TRUNKS.
SUPERIOR SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.
PROVED TRAVELING BAGS.
CEDAR LINED TRUNKS,
for preserving furs and woolens from moths. &c.
JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer,
No. 4 Murray-st. New-York.

!CARPETING.
IMPORTATIONS, 1855, AT A GREAT REDUC-
TION OF PRICE.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,

No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
now offering
English Tapestry Brussels at 87½ cents per yard.
English Tapestry Velvet at \$: 25 per yard.
English Brussels at \$1 10 per yard.
English Ingrain at 75 cents per yard.
Also, a choice assortment of oil-cloths, window shades,
curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade.
Quality low prices.

SELF-CLOSING FAUCETS.
BRAMHALL, HEDGE & CO.,

BOSTON PATENT CO.
 for sale a full assortment of this self-closing or *smoke*
proof which will protect your goods from all accidents by
 fire, caused by carelessly leaving the same open.
 The public are invited to examine the same in operation at
 our showroom No. 388 Broadway, corner of Walker-
 street, New-York.

EVERY ONE SHOULD BUY A COPY OF
GWINNE & DAVEY'S
BANK NOTE REGISTER,
 a note carefully the list of doubtful Banks. Office No.
 1 Wall st.

WINDOW SHADES.
 Window Shades to preserve the lowest prices. In
 the, at the old established window shades warehouse,
 No. 16, 18 William st., between Fulton and John st.
 also, in the cases, bands, paper, and colored window shades
 and store.

RE - Store shades put up with neatness and dispatch.

CERTAIN CURE FOR NEURALGIA
 Sciatica and Rheumatism, particularly in the head
 and face, effectually cured by the ANTI-ILLUORIC
 remedy discovered by the late Dr. J. M. Brown, No. 10
 (the corner of Broadway.) where it is for sale in
 50¢ bottles. Pamphlets of the efficacy gratis.

MILLER & DAVIDSON
WHOLESALE SILVER AND JEWELRY DEALERS,
 CORNER CHURCH and Franklin sts., New-York.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

No 818 Gram-st., (near the ferry) F&O, the
the day of the year, for the year 1887.
Butcher, dress-st. Sale positive for cash. By order of
the Surrogate.

THOMAS C. FIELDS, Public Administrator

RICHARDS KINGSBOLD, Auctioneer-Sale-room No. 153
Broadway

TUESDAY, MAY 11, AT 10-12 O'CLOCK,
on a consignment of goods, ARMS, KINGSBOLD &
Co. sell hard ware, guns, pistols, cutlery, plated
and silver ware, brasses &c.

Trade sale of barrels of wine. **THURSDAY and FRI-**
DAY, particulars see Courier and Enquirer.

FRANK H. LEIDE, Auctioneer-Sale-rooms 23 Nassau-st.

CON-TABLES' SALE.-HENRY D. LITTLE &
Co., with assistance of JAMES C. GREGG, of F&O,
at 12 o'clock, Wednesday, No. 23 Nassau-st., by virtue of
an execution, 2 casks of Brand V.

ANDERSON, Auctioneer.

STURGEON, OFFICE NO. 46

BY THE SHERIFF, OFFICE NO. 46
By fire-st. corner of William.-Regular Auction Sales
at the Merchants' Exchange Building, at 11 o'clock, at
the State and sold at private sale. **Sale THIS DAY**
at 12 o'clock. See catalogue.

PANCA TIN, INgot COPPER, SPIRIT
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 28 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPPER CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR
Quality, none better in market. Agents
JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 28 William-st.

JAMES & MORRIS BROVETS AND SPADES.
For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 28 William-st.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.
CAPITAL \$600,000.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

We are now prepared to receive the old Bonds of this
State of California, transport the same to Sacramento
City, and procure the same to be paid at the
of the 26th of April, 1857, and return the same to the
City. Stockholders are requested to call at the
within the time limited, and no Bonds will be received
in the State of California for exchange, after Jan. 1, 1859.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 51 Broadway.

COAL—FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE—GEN. J. M. Red Ad. 41 French Orchard, and Broad Mountain Coals, of the first qualities, at \$4 75 delivered from the boats, and \$5 25 from the pier.

HENRY REEVE,
cor. Canal and Centre and Jane and West sts.

SIDNEY, PITCOU and LINGAN COAL
MINES—like Companies, from manufacturers and owners, having the best of the coal fields, and offering full information, or copies offered by addressing or inquiring of

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE AMERICAN PLATE-GLASS COMPANY—Having reconstructed and enlarged its works, are prepared to furnish ROUGH PLATE GLASS of various natures to anything that has been ordered or to order, and to furnish CUT GLASS of all descriptions at shortest notice. Also, TANNING GLASS of all descriptions, for preservation of paintings, and for other uses, and to be delivered at New York, or at any place allowed to the trade. Office, 291 Broadway, NEW YORK.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD FOR PHILA-
DELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST
AND EXPRESS CITY-Mail and Express Line. Leaves New
York City for Cincinnati and the West, and for Bal-
timore, Washington, Norfolk, etc., every Tuesday
morning at 10 o'clock. For Philadelphia, 10 o'clock
A. M. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for travel on this
line after 12 o'clock in advance of the time of
starting.

NEW JERSEY RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON
Market Place, Jersey City, for Philadelphia, Min-
neapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and
the north, on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and
Saturday, at 10 o'clock. For Philadelphia, 10 o'clock
A. M. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

OILS.

PUREN'S EXTRA LARD OIL, VERY
pure, never gums, burns without crack, bright and
clear as water. Lard Oil, for sale by the barrel or
cask. **JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 89 WILLIAM**

BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES. The steamer **ARMENIA** will be running **WEDNESDAY**, April 14, from Rockport to **ALBANY** **WEDNESDAY**, April 14, at 7 o'clock A. M.

PERSONS. The new fast ANDERSONIAN steamer **JAMES A. STEVENSON** and **JOHN W. WOOD**, be chartered by **G. H. PIERCE**, of Georgetown, Sunday nights, 10 o'clock, &c. Apply **PIERCE, MARTIN, SCOTT**, No. 65 South-st., corner

AGRICULTURAL & C.

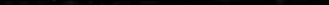
MARKS FOR GARDENS AND FARMS. **OSWEGATCHIE** is the CHEAPEST, NEAREST and BEST MARK for gardens, lawns, farms and woods. It is made of the best vegetable and mineral oils, and is used with the seed without injury, and for raising early crops of all kinds. It is made in the following sizes: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520

NOTICE IN BOSTON.—NOTE OF
WILDER & CO., dated April 24, at six
p.m. All persons are hereby cautioned
not to engage or negotiating the same, against bar-
d. **G. S. ROBERTS & SON**,
No. 34 William st.
—BID WILL BE PAID TO THE
who eloped on a black Calais Stage,
on 14th-av. on 22nd st., going from South
Depot. If left at Morris Hill Station,
on 1st and 4th av.; or No. 20 Warren st.

PATENT ANGLE-SAW LEG
SPECIAL HAND.—WM. S. HARRIS, in-
ventor, No. 24 Clinton, to No. 418 Broadway, or
Nichols Hotel, where all who have been
informed a claim can be completed with these refer-
ences, which have been so successful for the
Call or address as above.

WORK UNIT NO. 10

1





[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.
TED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY

[illegible]

honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen at
present employer's, or send a note to No. 255 4th. av. 3d

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN A coachman; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, is a thorough groom and a stylish driver, and understands the training of young horses; desires a situation where he can display his talents. Has the best of recommendations from gentlemen in this City. Address L. D., Times office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as a first-class machanic, in a well established establishment; is a carpenter by trade; understands the management of machinery. A permanent situation with a comfortable salary is what he wishes to secure. The best references given. Address B. M. for one week. New York Times office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION AS a coachman; understands his business perfectly well; has the best of references. Address J. B., coachman No. 34 7th av., in rear.

WANTED.—A SINGLE COLORED MAN WISHES
a situation in a private family as groom and coach

WANTED-A SITUATION. A man who has got good City references and no objection to the country. Address: A. B., by calling or addressing a note to the Fancy Shop, 109 Times office, No. 109 Times office, No. 109 Times office.

WANTED-A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
Young man as waiter in a private family or boarding house. Understands waiting on all the best of City reference. Call at No. 151 Kensington, near, first floor.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS GROOM AND
coachman by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Reference to a cavalry captain, who can be reached at No. 109 Times office, No. 109 Times office, for two days.

WANTED-A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A
single man, who thoroughly understands the business of a coachman, and is well recommended by references as to honesty, sobriety, and general good conduct. Address J. N., Box No. 120 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE
young man in a private family as an assistant gardener and is willing to make himself useful about it.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, as coachman in a private family, who is thoroughly conversant with the actual work of the profession, and is capable of giving good testimonials as to capability and character. Apply at the harness store, No. 15 Bleeker st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE, INDE- pendent man as porter, or driver, or coachman, to go to the country. Has good reference for capability and character. Address J. C., Box No. 166 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHMAN by a thoroughly experienced and standing man in business; has good references. Address M. C. Box No. 108 Times office, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation as gardener; thoroughly understands all the business pertaining to the profession, and is well acquainted with the tools and implements required. Address P. S. Gardner, Box No. 130, Third New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, INDUSTRIOUS MAN, a situation as porter, or driver, or coachman, or cart, or any kind of an honorable employment; to go to the country. Has good reference for capability and character. Address J. C., Box No. 166 Times office.

years' reference from last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 360 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUATION as waiter in a respectable restaurant or private home. He is a steady, reliable, capable business in every respect. Address T. S., for two days No. 9, Great Jones st.

WANTED—BY A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN who understands the care and management of business, to work in a garden, and would make himself generally useful. Address GERMAN, Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a restaurant or hotel. A French and English waiter from his last place. Can be seen for two days, No. 14 University place, near North.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 20 YEARS of age, to learn the art of bookbinding in a bookbinding shop. The Post of City reference can be given. W. required. Address for three days, O. G. S., Times office.

A PERSONS WITH EXCELLENT RECOMMENDATIONS who speak well English, French and Italian, and who are capable of making business deals. The person will accept a situation to take charge a sick and aged man. He will take care of him with strictest confidence. Address for three days, J. H. Hastings, A. 10 letter, addressed to H. A. Times office.

COACHMAN.—A MAN, WITH 4 YEARS' RE-
 experience, desires a situation in City or country; la-

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.
WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND WIFE.—I am a gardener and farmer, and can take excellent care of a garden and farm. I have been in the country, where I was a lady and poultry woman, and do any kind of family work. They have the best records for the last 10 years, and a witness. My wife is an excellent brewer; they have lived in their situation 10 years. Address: 100 West 10th St., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER BY a thoroughly practical man, a competent and representative of the business—kitchen, graperies, &c. Refers to his gentleman with whom he last lived, and who is now in the city, and who is now in New York, to whom he is well known. Address: HORTICULTURIST, No. 9 John-st.

FARMER—A MAN WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS and is a thoroughly practical farmer, and a man who is fully competent to take the management of a farm.

horses and take care of cattle, and drive, if necessary.
App'ly at No. 37 Bowery.

WANTED-GARDENERS' SITUATION. BY steady, sober man; has had long experience in the country and in Europe; has lived in good places north and south of the equator; has been in the tropics and stands his business perfectly. Any communication or address to J. HOGAN, No. 288 10th av., will be attended to.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

W. HENDERSON, LATE OF 75 AND 77 Nassau-st., has removed his intelligence business to 100 Nassau-st., between Broadway and Broadway St. He has fitted up a most convenient and spacious office, capable of seating from two to three hundred domestics, and has a large and complete stock of clothing for the attendant and Caliche help, which renders it the best to the City for families requiring good servants. This establishment is also connected with the City and Country Ladies who wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls at moderate wages, are invited to call and send to the depot for the latest mode in dress, and to the depot of 1842, where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from the time they were first introduced into the city.

LADIES CAN BE SUITED WITH THE

LYVEY best servants in the City. Protestant and Catholic to suit any family and for every country, for the country at moderate wages, and with the best of references at Mrs. YORKSTONE'S office, No. 24 1/2th Ave. Most comfortable accommodations for ladies and gentlemen servants.

SERVANTS.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN SEEK "Sing" Help, may find a good assortment of the same both male and female, at the rooms of the Employment Office, No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 8

Elle donnera les recommandations les plus satisfaisantes.
 Adressez PARIS, Of-
 fice de son caractère. Une autre dame pour la

THE NEW YORK TIMES. No. 239 10th St. N. W.
UNE DAME PRISONNE DESIRANT
 se marier, veut faire usage des places dans une
 famille disponible en Europe. Elle peut fournir les meil-
 leurs renseignements. S'adresser No. 239 10th st.

SPORTING.

WANTED-BOAT FOR SALE CHEAP.-SEE
 the Boat, built of about 20 tons, copper fastened
 down, built, 1847, the modern improvements, and is in
 the market. To be seen at the foot of the Adams Post Office.

WANTED-CHAMP-A SMALL YACHT OR CANOE
 of the 15 to fifteen ton. Address, Post Office
 No. 1,222, stating price, age, description, and the
 place where the boat can be seen.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE, A THOROUGH BREED
 of English bulldog, black and white preferred. Ad-
 dress stating price, age, &c. CARLO Ross, No. 108 Times
 office.

OCULISTS.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES
OF THE EYE. Dr. WHEELER, Oculist, No. 42

4 OF THE EYE.—DR. WHEELER, Oculist, No. 466 Broome st., late No. 456 Broadway, devotes attention exclusively to the eye. An experience of 20 years as an oculist in this City enables him to guarantee success in all curable cases. Office hours, 9 to 4 o'clock. French artificial eyes inserted.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proposed Naval Academy of Surgery—The New Regiments—The Doorkeeper Investigation—Appointments—Confirmed—Bids for Treasury Notes, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10. FAULKNER, of Virginia, has in contemplation a bill to establish a Naval Academy of Surgery for the education of Surgeons in the Navy, the same as cadets are now educated—the appointments to be given to the Congressional districts.

It is definitely settled that the new regiments will not be sent to Utah, but will be employed on the frontier.

The Willett's Point Committee, to-day, examined JOHN C. MATHER. They will sit every day this week. Before the Committee on Accounts to-day, witnesses testified to facts relative to the misfeasance of the House Doorkeeper, which will compel the investigating Committee to act on his case, hitherto neglected.

GEORGE SAKORAS' name, along with the Navy Agent at Philadelphia, and others, were called up to-day for the purpose of being sent to the Senate. Eighty-six appointments, made during the recess, were confirmed.

The bill reported to-day, appropriates \$1,268,750 for ocean mail service.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

At noon to-day the Secretary of the Treasury opened the sealed proposals for the issue of any portion of the whole of the \$5,000,000 in Treasury notes.

The bids amount to over \$15,000,000, of which \$4,445,000 are under five per centum.

The successful bidders are the

Yank Bank, Penn.	\$60,000
Farmer and Merchants Bank, Philadelphia	200,000
Columbia Bank, Lancaster, Penn.	80,000
Reed and Lathrop, New-York	50,000
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National Bank, New-York	100,000
Fulton Bank, New-York	150,000
Suffolk Bank, Boston	150,000
Mathew Morgan & Son, New-York	360,000
Continental Bank, New-York	100,000
Bank of the Republic, New-York	200,000
Sweeney, Rittenhouse & Co., Washington	500,000
Home Insurance Company, New-York	75,000
Silas Bronson, New-York	25,000
Tredwell's Bank, New-York	50,000
Farmers Bank, Lancaster, Pa.	40,000
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MR. J. GLADY JOSE, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Post-Office, Ocean Mail Steamer, and Deficiency and Supplementary Indian Appropriation bills.

MR. TOMLINSON, of Tennessee, from the Com-

tee on Territories, reported a bill to regulate and make uniform the right of suffrage in the Territories of the United States.

On motion of Mr. MOORE, of New-York, all the Senate bills of a private nature on the Speaker's table, were referred to appropriate Committees, and it was further resolved that on Friday all bills not objected to shall be reported to the House and be finally disposed of.

On motion of Mr. GOODE, of Virginia, the 24th and 25th of May were set apart for the consideration of District of Columbia business.

MR. SMITH, of Virginia, from the Committee on Territories, asked leave to report a bill to organize the Territorial Government of Nevada.

MR. COOK, of Alabama, objected. The bill, however, was taken up and passed the bill providing that where the proof is established, but that the land warrant for military service is not issued until after the death of the claimant, the title shall vest in the widow, and if he leaves no widow then in the heirs of the warrant, and that all such warrants shall be treated as personal claims.

The House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and agreed to the Senate's amendment to the Military Academy bill.

They also passed the Senate joint resolution extending till January next the time for the President to appoint a member of the Naval Council.

They also passed the Senate joint resolution, with a view to the restoration of Navy officers affected by the action of the Naval Retiring Board.

The House also passed the Senate resolution, authorizing the President to make suitable acknowledgments to the British naval authorities in Jamaica for the relief extended to the officers and crew of the *Albatross*, which was suffering from yellow fever.

The House next passed the following Senate bill: For relieving the Department of the Interior of the land hereof reserved from sale; and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Custom House and site at Bath, Maine.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill introduced by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay out of the fund hereof received from Great Britain under the Treaty of Ghent, various sums in exchange for gold coin of the United States. The bill amounts to over \$15,000,000, of which \$4,445,000 are under five per centum.

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The Utah Expedition.

INTERESTING FROM CAMP SCOTT—CONTINUED GOOD HEALTH OF THE TROOPS—SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS, ETC.

St. Louis, Monday, May 10. A dispatch from Independence announces the arrival there of Mr. MASON. He left Camp Scott March 2. The news he brought was unimportant. General Johnson was anxiously awaiting the arrival of Capt. MASON. The health of the army was remarkably good. Provisions were becoming scarce, but supplies were expected from Fort Laramie. Mr. MASON was detained seventeen days on account of snow-storms. He met Col. HOFFMAN's command one hundred and forty miles beyond Fort Kearney.

The *Republican's* correspondent at Leavenworth notes the rumor from Camp Scott, that Capt. MASON can reinforce General Johnson, until the end of June. The *Republican* discredits this editorially, and states that Capt. MASON would not be detained more than ten days awaiting the reinforcements ordered by General GARLAND, and that he would then be in a condition to march to Camp Scott in forty days.

Twelve of the purpose of securing provisions, but the last three days, a great proportion of whom proceeded immediately on to Leavenworth.

Major-General SMITH and staff leave here for Leavenworth this afternoon. Gen. SMITH's health has much improved.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 10.

Chief Justice TANEY announced that the Court would adjourn on the 20th inst., and that it would not hear any argument on the merits of a case after Wednesday, and hear no motions after next Friday.

No. 78—James Stinson vs. Hercules L. Cousman. Justice CAMPBELL delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, with costs and interest.

No. 82—Elisha C. Roberts vs. James M. Cooper. Justice GIBBS delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States for Michigan, with costs.

No. 89—Taylor Brown vs. Leroy M. Wiley. Justice GIBBS delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for New-York, with costs.

No. 92—Francis Selden vs. Lawrence Myers et al. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, with costs.

No. 109—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

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No. 123—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 124—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 125—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 126—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 127—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 128—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 129—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 130—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 131—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 132—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 133—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 134—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 135—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 136—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 137—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 138—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 139—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

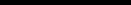
No. 140—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 141—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 142—Edward Rice vs. The Minnesota and North Western Railroad Company. Chief Justice TANEY delivered the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment of the District Court of the United States for Minnesota, with costs.

No. 14

FINANCIAL



never gums, horns without crust, brightly and
perm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.
COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO
MRS. HOYT.
The Committee of Management of the proposed complimentary testimonial to this beautiful and accomplished actress, previous to her departure for Europe, beg to insist that

FRIDAY EVENING, May 17,
was selected for this event.

We earnestly wish of the Committee to engage the Agency of Week, in some other theatre larger than this, for an occasion of her appearance, to be advertised as likely to attract a large audience as has

been assembled in New York; but with characteristic generosity of feeling, Mrs. HOY interposed, and expressed a wish - which the Committee was a command to accede to - that whatever compliment her friends desired to offer should be extended to her on a visit which is surrounded by some of the happiest memories of her life, and on which she has so often won the smiles and elicited the enthusiasm of those who would be likely to gather round her on such a night.

The Committee have, therefore, the pleasure to announce that

THE FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO
MRS. HOY

take place at WALLACK'S THEATRE on SATUR-
day, May, 15, on which occasion she will appear
for the LAST TIME previous to her departure for Europe.
The Committee feel happy in being enabled to state
they have already received the most handsome
offers of service from several leading Italian artists.

and distinguished dancers now in this City, and already a dramatic artist of distinction in the United States, promising to render the performance in every respect a fitting tribute to one who unites to such high seasonal social spirit such estimable private worth.

For these occasions will be—Frederica chairs \$10; parquet and dress circle \$1; family circle as usual.

Box Book now open.

ITALIAN CONCERT—AT DODWORTH'S SALON. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 23, at 8 o'clock.

A grand concert of Signorina ANTONETTA and MARIA RIVA, and their brother, who is only 11 years of age, will be given. The latter can play every instrument that is used in the Italian style.

many persons have witnessed of age
GIANI, GASSIER, DONIZETI and NICOLAO, who
kindly volunteered their services.

CRYSTAL PALACE.--THE CRYSTAL PALACE
is open daily, and contains many beautiful works
of art and industry. Strangers visiting the City cannot find
more agreeable place to visit.

NATIONAL MUSEUM, No. 414 BROAD-
WAY.--Larger additions have lately been made to
grand Museum.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

INDIAN LECTURES.

The Lectures given on Monday evening at Trinity

arch. will be repeated on **The Indians of California and the Southwest, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 18** at 8 o'clock at Grease-st. M. E. Church. Grease-st. between Broome and Spring sts. by the Rev. R. S. ATTON, late of California. Admittance 25 cents. Mr. Miss OATMAN, whose horrid captivity has been lately published, will be present and give some incidents of her captivity.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.
FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The Anniversary celebration of this Institution will be held at Coater Institute, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 12. Addresses will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop LAINE, of Ohio; the Rev. T. J. CUTLER, of New-

L. M. FRANKLIN, of Ohio; LIES. REV. J. L. CULVER, of New-
 York; the Hon. JOHN N. WILDER, of Albany, and the
 L. M. FRANKLIN Exercises to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock.
 Singing by the Children of the House, 300 of whom will
 present. No charge for admission, but a collection
 will be taken.

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCI-
 ETY will hold its Anniversary Meetings at Mozart
 H. No. 663 Broadway, as follows:

EDNESDAY, 10 A. M.—Speakers: The Rev. W. H. ANES, D. D., of Philadelphia; WM. WELLS BROWN, of Newchuette; PARKER PILLSBURY, of Concord, N. H.

EDNESDAY, 3 P. M.—Speakers: The Rev. N. R. NORTON, of Topeham, Vt.; J. MILLER McKIM, of Philadelphia, and others.

To defray expenses, 10 cents admission will be charged each session.

THE NEW-YORK ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY will hold its fifth Anniversary at Muxar' Hall, on **WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers: THOMAS WENTWORTH BEECHINSON, Wm. Lloyd GABON, WENDELL PHILLIPS.** Admittance 10 cents, to defray expenses. The Society will choose its officers at the close of the public exercises.
HENRIETTA W. JOHNSON, Recording Secretary.

HE ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSALIST Sunday School of New-York and vicinity will celebrate on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 12, at C. spin's Chnrch, No. 548 Broadway, services commencing at 2½ P. M. Addresses by the Rev. Drs. SAWYER & CHAPIN, the Revs. HENRY BLANCHARD, A. ST. JOHN & AMER, B. PETERS, &c.

CLUB—A regular meeting on **WEDNESDAY**. May will be held, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the **Repository**, 351 Broadway. Subject—The mode of **Setting Steam** **Engines in General Practice**. **Strangers** always especially welcome. Admission free to all.

H. MEIGS, Secretary.

CENTRAL AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.—The 4th annual meeting of this Society will take place at the **main hall** in the **Reliance** on **Wednesday**.

EXHIBITION OF THE PUPILS OF THE
New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at the
Academy of Music. **THURSDAY, May 13, at 4 P. M.**
Tickets of admission 15 cents, to be had at the door.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.
TEMPERANCE PRAYER-MEETING
will be held in the Puritan Church, on Union-square,
THURSDAY EVENING next, to precede the Anniversary
of the American Temperance Union, to continue
one hour, from 7 to 8, for the conversion of liquor-dealers,
and all who are engaged in promoting intemperance.

all who are engaged in promoting intemperance, Ministers and Christians of all denominations, who desire the speedy conversion of the world, are desired to be present and unite their supplications that God, by His mighty Grace, now so signally manifest, would touch the hearts of those who yield so mightily an engine of sin, and cause them to live themselves and let the world be in all the glory, beauty and blessedness of the Gospel. EDWARD COXING, Esq. will conduct the meeting. S. MARSH, Secretary A. T. U.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY of the American Temperance Union will be celebrated **TOMORROW (Thursday) EVENING, the 13th,** at the Ritan Church, on Union square. In absence of the president, **Dr. Tracy, Vice-President,** will take the Chair, **exactly at 8 o'clock,** a prayer meeting of an hour having preceded. **An abstract of the annual report of the Executive Committee will be read, and addresses will be delivered.**

by Dr. TING, the Rev. Dr. J. T. PECK, of New-York; WIN THOMPSON, Esq., of Boston; H. C. HAUG, Esq., of New Falls; the Rev. Mr. SCHIEBER, Missionary to the West; and PETER SINCLAIR, Esq., of Edinburg. A season of unusual interest is expected.

COLLATION. — CONGREGATIONAL UNION. — This annual gathering promises to be more attractive than ever before. A large number of clergymen and

ers from this City and different parts of the country, of various religions denominations, have engaged to take part in the exercises, among whom are the following:—
Rev. Messrs T. L. Cuyler, Henry Ward Beecher, J. McLane, J. Kennedy, D. D., Jonathan Edwards, of Chester; George B. Cheever, Lyman Whiting, of Portsmouth, N. H.; Dr. Demerest Hudson, and many others. Doors open at 6; collation at 7; addresses at 8. Tickets sent at the office of the Union, No. 348 Broadway, or at the office of the *Independent*.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION OF NEW-YORK.—The anniversary will be held on **THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, May 13 and 14**, at 2 and 7½ a. m., at the Church of the Messiah, No. 723 Broadway. Dresses will be made by the Rev. Drs. **BELLOWS, PIN, OSGOOD, SAWYER, and BARRETT**, and the Rev. **STAFS KING, JAMES F. CLARK, A. D. MAYO, A. A. LIVER, O. B. PETERS, H. BLANCHARD, O. B. FROTHINGHAM.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
American Tract Society will be held in the Reformed
Ch. Church, Lafayette-place, on **WEDNESDAY**
MORNING, May 12, at 9 o'clock. The whole house will be
reserved for male life members and life directors, who
be admitted by tickets, which may be obtained at the
St. Honse, No. 150 Nassau-st., and should be procured

AMERICAN BOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The thirty-second anniversary of the American Home Missionary Society will be held in the Church of Puritans, Union square THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by the Rev. W. S. LEAVITT, of Hudson; Rev. HENRY M. DEXTER, of Boston, the Rev. SAMUEL KELVE, of Albany.

UNION PRAYER-MEETING IS HELD
DAILY in the Lecture-room of Stayman Institute
658 Broadway (from 5 to 8 o'clock P. M., under the
action of young men. Ladies and strangers are in-
vited. By order. H. C. KINNEY, President.
E. PURDY, Secretary.

FILL PARISIENNE, WHOSE COMMUNION appeared in this paper of the 23d April, ult., in the M. H. whether his communication in answer to the news was received? If so, please address full name, or if not, the above initials. Union-sq Post-Office. Inform him where she may be addressed, or the same address through the columns of this paper.

LOST AND FOUND.
 LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 10, IN THE NEIGH-
 borhood of Williamsburg Ferry, a small WALLET,
 containing a note of bank, payable to George A. Finke,
 \$2.10 in money. The finder will be suitably rewarded
 by leaving the same at EDWARD PHILLIPS', Jr., cor-
 ner of East Broadway and Pike-st.

STATIONERY.
EDERS FOR BLANK BOOKS, WRIT-
 NG papers, stationery and job printing solicited by
 NCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York,
 slow.

PATENT LIGHTS
FOR
VAULTS, AREAS AND SKYLIGHTS.
Subscribers call the attention of the public to their
method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas,
and to them by the following patent:
J. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-Light, patented
21, 1887.

R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented
21, 1887.
R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented
5, 1887.
R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, renewed Jan.
58.
R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March
58.
specimens can be seen at Treas. House, No. 2, new
corner of Park-place, (Tues. & Thurs.)

corner of Park-place and College-place, or at any
where estimates for cost of this and all kinds of
work, including iron railings, doors, shutters,
sashes, stair-cases, columns, basement windows, girders,
and iron work appertaining to buildings.

Geo. B. JACKSON & CO.,
Nos. 120 and 201 Centre st.,
And Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st.

100

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLARK COUNTY—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
ACOB J. JANWAY, THOMAS L. JANWAY
WILLIAM JANWAY, JAMES JANWAY
 N. SARAH ANN GREEN, CAROLINE SUG-
 GARDEN, William Eccleld, Emeline Torrey Joseph Tor-
 rey, Sarah Raymond, John Raymond, Jacob Augus-
 tin Zandt, Peter Zandt, Elizabeth Zandt, John
 Zandt, Abraham V. W. Van Vechten, Robert Lane,
 J. Janeway, William W. Janeway, Sophia Sarah
 Zandt, Frederick Zander, John Zander, John
 Zandt, Louis Slagter, William R. Slinger,
 John Zandt, Helen Van Zandt, William Van
 Zandt, John Van Zandt, John Van Zandt,
 J. Janeway, John L. Janeway, Henry L. Jan-
 way, Martha J. Janway, Elizabeth Van Ness, John
 Van Summer, William Van Summer, John Van
 Summer, each of them to the defendants above-
 named and Augustus Van Zandt, you are hereby
 sworn to give the best evidence in your power
 of which a copy is hereunto annexed.

a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the
 subscribers at their office No. 45 Wall-street, in the
 City of New York, within twenty days after the service
 of this writ of habeas corpus on the said complaint, or
 of exclusive of the day of the return of the writ afore-
 said; and you are to pay for such service, and if you
 do not, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court
 for relief demanded in the complaint - Dated New-
 York, April 6, 1868.
 EATON & DAVIS,
 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in
 the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-
 York, on the 4th day of May, 1858.
 EATON & DAVIS,
 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

PREMIER COURT-CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK
JOHN P. RICHARD-Summons for money denied
To the defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear in the City and County of New York on this 14th day of April, 1945, at the office of the City and County Clerk, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the undersigned, at their office, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, within ten days after the service of this summons on you, on or before the day of such service; and if you fail to do so, judgment will be rendered against you for the full amount of the claim, and the costs of this action. The full amount of the claim will be judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eleven cents, with interest at the rate of six per cent, annually, on five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eleven cents, from the date of the filing of this action, to the date of payment, and seventy-five cents, from the 2nd day of April, 1945, to the date of this action. -Dated April 14, 1945.

JOHN P. RICHARD, Plaintiff's Attorney,
City and County of New York, in and for the
City and County of New York on New York on the
14th day of April, 1945.

City and County of New York, in and for the
City and County of New York on New York on the
14th day of April, 1945.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

discharge of a resident from his debts. Pursuant to provisions of the third article of the first title of the Revised Statutes of this State, the Clerk of the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn is hereby notified that the following is the list of persons who have been discharged from their debts by the Board of Education of the City of Brooklyn, on the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1856, and that no further settlement should be made of the effects of any person named in the foregoing list, as being insolvent, and he be discharged from his debts, &c.

EDWARD J. LAWLER, Clerk of the Board of Education.
Attorney for Petitioners, No. 4 Park row, New-York.
1856 July 27.

PROPOSALS.

SEALLED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and South Streets, New-York, until the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M., for the Coal and Wood required for the Public Schools in this City, for the ensuing year, say: One fifty hundred tons of coal, (1,500 hundred casks) of oak wood, and (300) three hundred casks of pine wood, more or less.

And the lowest bidder of the above said white ash, fur-

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

SECOND-HAND COACHES FOR SALE
HEAL.—One high top, trimmed with drab cloth
under. Also two with calash tops. For sale
to purchase will please call at 70 and 72 Prince-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HORRIBLE MARE BY HANDS
high sound and kind to harness and under the saddle.
Apply to JOHN GLIDDEN, Esq., Newport.
N.H.

[illegible]

—

BY MARK C. FAEGHAH

Every object, animate and inanimate, about her home continually reminded Grace of her lost mother—there were the dresses she had worn, the books she had read, the chairs upon which she had sat, the piano-forte and harp which had so often retained sweet music to her touch. There were the faded and detached servants, her pen-pal, the old nurse who had petted, and the young ones who too forcibly reminded Grace

"The latter was seen only for a minute
made her escape up the river, under the

are what we recall what has
left us; what now is, and what is
to come. The contrast is too much for us—our
heads become as
eyes as fountains of tears. We

occasion. There will not probably be another demonstration until Bennett's new story appears in the *New-York Ledger*, when it is expected the military will have to be turned out to protect the book-stores and news-offices, so great is the desire

fusing this concession, so repeatedly voted by the Commons, is not creditable to the British Government, or worthy of an enlightened age. Notorious unbelievers, like Gibbon and Bolingbroke, have taken this oath without scruple ; but no construc-

English, in the time of Charles I. were like David Crockett? Because they first made sure they were right, and then went ahead. If you will read Bennett's new story in the Ledger you will find that the Indians are just like them.

BY AUCUBA MOORE

...The contrast is too much for us—our
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...eyes as fountains of tears. We

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right and then went ahead. If you will read Shaw-
nerr's new story in the Ledger you will find that
the Indians are just like them.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1858.

Advertisements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—MUSARD'S CONCERTS.

WALLACE'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—AMERICAN IN PARIS—THE FRENCH LARK.

MILBURN GARDEN—KIM KA—TIGHT ROPE—FOUR LOTS.

LAURA KENNEDY'S THEATRE—THE LOVE OF A PRINCE—VILLAGE LAWYER.

BURTON'S THEATRE—THE DOWAGER—PATER vs. CLAYTON—THE BURNED DAY.

BOWERY THEATRE—WILLIAM TELL—BLACK-EYED SUSAN—THE LUTHERY TICKET—A CONJUGAL LESSON.

FURDY'S THEATRE—THE CHATHAM—THE HOLE IN THE WALL.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Evening—Bride of an Eviling.

NO. 44 BROADWAY—Mat. First Original Campbell.

WOODS BUILDING—Wood's Minstrel—Entertainment.

Mat. Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany, Buffalo and Oswego—3 3/4 P. M.

Western Mail and Erie Railroad—5 3/4 A. M. and 3 3/4 P. M.

East for Boston, by Steamboat—5 3/4 A. M. and 2 P. M.

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Institute. There was a large gathering of members of the new Jerusalem Church, worshipping in this City and in Brooklyn, including many ladies. The proceedings were of the nature of a social gathering, with music, conversation, &c. but this morning more formal meeting will be held.

The anniversary meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society was continued yesterday morning and afternoon at Mozart Hall. Speeches were made by GARRISON and others, and the Society adjourned.

The New-York Anti-Slavery Society celebrated its fifth anniversary at Mozart Hall last evening. WENDALL PHILLIPS and THOMAS W. HIGGINSON made the speeches.

The American Home Missionary Society held its annual meeting last evening at the Church of the Puritans, Judge JESSE in the Chair. The attendance was full.

The Universalist Sabbath Schools celebrated their Anniversary yesterday afternoon at Dr. GUARIN'S Church, with addresses by Drs. SAWYER and CHAPIN, and others. The day was fair and the occasion satisfactory.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration, on Wednesday, a letter was read from Mr. JAMES DILLER, U. S. Consul at Bremen, in relation to the emigration of the people to the United States during the present year. It is thought that the emigration from that port will not be so large this year as last.

The Vice-President reported his action in the case of the emigrant Frederick, who had been detained by Wm. FRECKLETON, of Liverpool, and that the matter was in the hands of counsel preparing for arraignment.

RICHARD BARREY, the member of the Board of Education arrested on a charge of committing a murderous assault upon JOSEPH WOLFE, at a house of ill-fame in Howard-street, gave bail yesterday, in \$2,000, before Justice STEERS, to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

Wm. HARRISON, of No. 122 Franklin-street, became his bail. PATRICK BRAS, arrested with BARREY, also gave bail in the same amount to appear for trial—PATRICK O'NEIL, of No. 48 Roosevelt-street, becoming his surety. Mr. WOLFE, in his affidavit, says that six persons assisted BARREY in the assault. He says further that they stole \$105 in bills from his pockets. His physician says that he is not yet out of danger.

The libel case of RUTHERFORD vs. CARR, was commenced yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge CHAPIN, in a long speech, opened the case for the prosecution. Among the witnesses to be examined are JAMES GARDNER, BENNETT and FREDERICK HUNSON, of the Herald, and the Editors of the Express, News, and Commercial Advertiser. The trial is expected with great interest by lawyers and City officials.

The pupils of the Blind Institute held their anniversary, yesterday, at the Academy of Music, which was thronged with a fashionable audience. Their exercises in music, singing and recitation, were very attractive and elicited much applause.

NATHAN PERL, stage driver, was arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to pass a counterfeit \$5. Bank of Trade (New Jersey) bill.

The General Markets, yesterday, were quiet and languid for Cattle. A fair business was transacted in Flour and Wheat at about previous prices. Corn was plenteous and cheaper, yet rather less so than yesterday. Provisions were decidedly brisker and closed with more firmness. Provisions were generally dull and heavy. A lot of Lard was purchased for Havana at 11 1/2 cts. lb. The movements in Groceries were to a fair extent unimportant.

The Cattle Markets were largely overstocked yesterday, and prices declined about 2 cts. lb. on the estimated dressed weight. The receipts for the week past have been 3,389, and for two weeks past 7,000, which is an excess of 714 over the corresponding week last year. The ruling prices yesterday were nearly 3 cts. lb. below those current at this time last year, which is equivalent to a decline of 25 to 30 cts.

The Tract Society.

The controversy which has so greatly distracted the Tract Society for the past two or three years came to a climax, yesterday, and resulted in the complete and overwhelming triumph of the Managers of the Institution. Our readers are aware that the all-pervading topic of Slavery was the *causa tetrica* belli. The Society has systematically avoided publishing tracts upon the subject, or books in which it was denounced, and has been accused of expunging from some of its publications sentences which, it was apprehended, the South might consider offensive. After a protracted struggle, the Anti Slavery portion of the Society succeeded, last year, in procuring the passage of a resolution virtually instructing the Publishing Committee to issue tracts upon certain features and relations of this subject.

The Committee at first entered upon the preparation of such a work, but abandoned it on being convinced that its publication would close the entire South to all their efforts, and divide the Society into two parts. This alleged disregard of instructions formed a new cause of complaint, and a resolute, systematic and very formidable endeavor was made at this year's meeting, first to change the Committee, and next to repeat the instructions of last year,—in the belief that such a reiteration would be regarded and obeyed as a positive command. The effort failed in both particulars. The Committee was re-elected,—the resolutions of the opposition were laid upon the table,—and the action of the Committee was explicitly approved,—by very large majorities.

Of course, this is not the end of the matter,—though it will probably terminate the controversy within the Society. We presume the purpose of the Anti-Slavery section, not to act with under a régime which suppresses publications upon the subject of Slavery, has been fixed for some time past. Its hope has been to obtain control of the organization, machinery, presses, buildings and other property of the Society, and use them according to its own views of duty and propriety. The prize was large and worth a contest. But they have failed, and cannot renew the struggle with any hopes of successful success. We presume that they will now withdraw from this Society, and make the Boston Association the nucleus of their future efforts in the Tract cause. The result will probably be to divert from the American Tract Society a very considerable portion of the funds it has hitherto received from New-England and other Northern Churches, and give them to the rival institution. Each will operate, therefore, within a specific sphere,—the one publishing Anti-Slavery Tracts which will not go into Slave States, and the other confining its issues to subjects which all sections are willing to discuss.

The controversy has been earnestly and ably conducted on both sides, and with no more bitterness or heat upon either than might have been fairly expected and reasonably allowed. The question was full of difficulties,—each side being able to present a very strong case, and being undoubtedly sincere and perfectly honest in its advocacy. We are inclined to think that, upon the whole, the result reached will give general satisfaction, and will lead to less evils than would have attended an opposite issue. The sun cleared upon the Society is one of omission,—its defects can be supplied by other agencies, while it can be left to go on in its own sphere and way.

CENTRAL RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.—The results of the disaster near Utica are now definitely known. Eight lives have been lost, and 54 persons were injured who will probably survive. The last death was that of Mr. W. H. PERKINS, of Rochester, who expired yesterday morning.

Our first opinion of the cause which produced this sad calamity is fully confirmed. The timbers of the bridge were completely rotten. It was an old structure and had long been unfit for use. Nor was its condition unknown. We are informed that persons residing in the vicinity had recently taken the trouble to notify the railroad officials of its dangerous state, but their warnings were unheeded.

Trains filled with passengers passed daily over this fatal trap. At length, when two met upon it, the catastrophe could no longer be averted. There was a yielding of timbers, a crash, and a fearful destruction of life.

An abortive attempt has been made by the Local Superintendent, whose negligence is at the bottom of the disaster, to show that the breaking of an axle caused the accident. But the timbers "rotten as punk," which gave way beneath the trains, rebt this pretence, and expose the real seat of blame.

In the history of railroad and steamboat casualties, we have seen no case of more atrocious culpability. Those officials of the Company in whose charge the bridge in question was placed, are in the hands of a Coroner's Jury, the justice of whose decision we have no reason to distrust. Their conduct will also be passed upon by other tribunals as well as by the public. They must answer for wasted life, for suffering, and grief, and pain. Had they given that ordinary attention to their duties which their employers had every right to expect, this frightful misfortune would not have occurred. By their guilty negligence, both they and the Company whose servants they are have incurred a fearful responsibility.

How We Poison Our Children.

There is some prospect that the most disgraceful nuisance of the metropolis is about to be abated. The "Swill Milk," as it is most appropriately denominated,—that bluish, white compound of true milk, pus and dirty water, which, on standing, deposits a yellowish, brown sediment, that is manufactured in the stables attached to large distilleries by running the refuse distillery slops through the udders of dying cows and over the unwashed hands of milkers—is at last becoming intolerable to civilized society, and there is a demand for its utter abolition. Why its sale has so long been permitted is one of the marvels that we shall all ponder hereafter.

Swill Milk is no new thing in our City. Wherever there is a distillery, there is a temptation to its manufacture. The grain, after maceration, and the alcohol is extracted from it, still contains some nourishment, and the distillers early found that it increased the secretion of milk in the cows to which it was fed. Hence, a stable for cows became a necessary part of the economical arrangements of every distillery. That under the most favorable circumstances of cleanliness, exercise and air, the swill-fed cows soon contracted disease, was obvious, and the unwholesome character of their milk, early attracted the attention of the Temperance Societies, who, years ago, began a crusade against the whole system, and easily convinced the world that, inasmuch as the greater part of City milk was of this origin, milk in the cities was no longer a healthful, but a most noxious diet. But some years since it became known that the distillery-stables of our vicinity contracted a strange disease,—that their lungs rapidly ulcerated, and that with their disease the secretion of milk increased, from which it was natural to conclude that the impurities of the animal's body passed off with the milk, and an increased mortality among the children to whom the milk was fed gave double assurance that the article which had borne from the beginning of the world a reputation for wholesomeness was in reality a deadly poison.

The New-York Academy of Medicine some years since set one of its committees to examining the facts in the case; and its report, written by Dr. A. K. GARRNER, and embodying several carefully prepared analyses of the Swill Milk, both distinctly showed the connection between it as a cause and the astounding infant mortality of the city, and, by means of an extensive publication, fixed the facts in the public mind. The public opinion was still more firmly grounded by the issue of a pamphlet written by a gentleman connected with the daily Press, rehearsing the medical facts, and exposing minutely the disgusting particulars of the milk manufacture. So well assured were the people of the poisonous effects of the milk, that it has long been told as a curiosity that one wealthy distiller of Brooklyn dissented from the catholic faith, and did not hesitate to admit the milk made in his own establishment to his own table!

It was hardly to be expected that the people of New-York, whose toleration of slipped veal, high beef and strychnine whisky is notorious the world over, would dream of interfering with any traffic in which men were engaged of large property, and who could command numerous votes. But the Brooklyn folks, in the borders of whose pleasant city several of the largest of these distillery stables are located, have felt impelled by all motives of economy, interest and decency, to make strenuous war upon them for some years back.

The unprecedented expansion of the city, encouraged by its lace-work of railroads, has brought some of its most desirable suburbs into close and most annoying proximity to the nuisances, and an ordinance was passed which it was hoped, without doing unjust violence to any large interest, would gradually drive the stables out and abolish the business.

HUSTEN'S establishment on Skillman-street, in the Seventh Ward, was perhaps the largest, the nastiest, the most offensive in every respect to the neighborhood it caused, and the fountain of a wider spread mortality than any in the City. Besides the deaths it effected among the children of both cities,—for the milk-carts it sent forth daily perambulated almost every street in New-York, and to which the community were easily reconciled, (inasmuch as slaughtering intemperance is always in Christian cities a very venial offense)—it offended the nostrils of every passer by, and sadly depreciated property in the vicinity. The liquid manure that was sent out in carts to the farmers from the establishment, made the cleanest streets filthy and noxious, but far the larger portion of it was scooped by drunks upon the Wallabout flats, which, in hot summer days, gave out a horrible stench, that when the wind was westerly was wafted over Williamsburg, causing in many persons half a mile away from the Wallabout shore, and half a mile and a half from the distillery, no dozen other nuisances about which the Brooklyn indignation has been exercised, from time to time, ever amounted to a tithe of the offence of this one.

But Mr. HUSTEN was a man of wealth, character and influence, and his cows, whose num-

ber, from year to year, was rapidly increasing, all had votes. In this juncture,—it was early last Summer,—a kind Providence interposed to save life and stop the depreciation of property. By an accident, for which good men thanked God, his stables were burned down,—and, according to the City ordinance, they could not be rebuilt. The Board of Aldermen, however, with a promptness which showed their appreciation of the strongest arguments of wealthy men,—we never heard the Aldermanic intelligence insulted by the suggestion of any other motive,—voted to waive the ordinance and permit the rebuilding of the stables on a larger scale than before. The Board of Health soon after pronounced them (the stables, not the Aldermen,) a nuisance, but there was not back-bone enough left at the City Hall to abate it. It was hoped, at the late election in April, when to give citizens just the opportunity they professed to agonize after, the general and local elections were divorced, that citizens would recognize the issue that the Swill Milk men fairly opened, and make the cheap sacrifice of half an hour in the morning and a vote, for the salvation of their little ones. But their office business was pressing, and so, except in the Nineteenth Ward, where Alderman SMOLES, who had done more towards breaking up the nuisance than any dozen other men in the City, was triumphantly re-elected, the City was again handed over to the filthy hands of the Swill people. In the Seventh Ward, the successful candidate for Alderman was a man who had been for years engaged as Swill Superintendent in HUSTEN'S establishment.

Thus unpromisingly matters stood, when FRANK LESLIE found left at his door as milk a disgusting dose of milk and pus, which fairly threw his illustrated paper into an emetic convulsion. Bound to know the worst of the horrible story, he analyzed the specimen, and then dispatched his corps of reporters and artists to the head-quarters of the poison, and in two two last numbers he has reproduced pictures that are true to the life, and so shocking that the very word milk, or the sight of the dainties into which it enters as an important component, turns the stomach. The whole town suffers nausea. Hundreds of families have turned the milkmen from the door, and until they can have time to reconnoitre and study out by FRANK LESLIE'S lists of swill-milk carts, and routes, and places served, whether the wagon that stops at their door boldly marked "Orange County Milk," "Westchester," or "Long Island," is milk or poison, forswear the article altogether.

So bold and thorough an attempt on the part of a widely-circulated journal to arrest attention to an outrage that has lain patent to every thinking person for years, could not fail of wholesome results. Mayor TIEMANN has resolved to do his duty, and yesterday several drivers of milk wagons were arrested by his order and fined, under the just suspicion that a milk-cart which is not numbered and named according to law, is engaged in the nefarious business. Unfortunately our City Inspector's Department, which ought, through its abundant Health Wardens, to be cooperating with the Mayor, is a sham, and an impotent humbug. It never "has power" to aid in reforming abuses, all its energies being exhausted in operating on the Albany lobby to prevent wholesome sanitary enactments, and in seizing dead dogs to supply the Barren Island superphosphate-of-lime demand. If it should conclude to help in this effort to reduce the percentage of infant mortality, let the Health Wardens seize every can of swill-milk that they can recognize, and empty it into the gutter. Let Grand Jurors indict the manufacturers and the sellers of the stuff: let the Boards of Health declare it a nuisance, and with the abundant power vested in them for such purposes, abate it wherever found; for, last year, without much doubt, it fatally poisoned 8,000 infants in this City. But, seeing how like clay in the hands of the potter the public's salaried servants are apt to be, and how one wealthy distiller takes by the nose a whole Board of Health, it is obvious that with the people themselves lies the power to stop the Swill Milk trade. Every father of a family must for himself look into the milk-can and study its contents before trusting any of them on his table. If he is too busy, heaven help him when his little one wails in Summer, however pure the air it breathes, and turning over in its agony, dies, to the consolation of a clean conscience and the assurance that the busy father did not poison his own babe. There is good milk to be had even in the City, though the Railroad Companies have a way of charging outrageous freights upon its transportation, and the innocent Orange County farmers have lately devised lactometers by which and by the aid of spring water they prevent its coming too rich and thick into market; but water, though it is a shave to charge six cents a quart for it, is no poison, and the children's lives are probably well worth the added price of railroad tariffs.

Outrages by British Cruisers.

We publish this morning a clear and concise statement from Captain HOWE, of the American schooner *Mobile*, relative to the recent extraordinary outrage committed by the British war-steamer *Styx*. The *Mobile*, when boarded, was within 30 miles of Key West, and the first intimation she had of any hostile intention from the steamer was a rifle bullet, which penetrated part of her rigging. The *Mobile* was not even complimented with the customary order to lie to. No blank shot was fired at her as a preparatory warning; but when within a short distance of the cruiser, she received a salvo of rifle shots which, luckily, did no other damage than riddle her mainsail. Captain HOWE'S statement of the occurrence is plain and straightforward, and requires no comment. He does not at all understand why the outrage was committed,—nor do we. It was, to all appearances, a wanton insult, and cannot be palliated or excused. The American flag was flying from the *Mobile* at the time in plain view; there was nothing suspicious about her; and she made no attempt at concealment, and no effort to evade pursuit. The officer in command of the *Styx* cannot, certainly, plead ignorance in defence of his conduct. After he had hoisted the *Mobile*, and without a show of authority, had examined her papers, he told Captain HOWE that he was acting under orders from his Government to board all vessels passing up and down the Gulf. The fact that other American ships have been thus overhauled within the past few weeks, and the further fact that the British fleet on the American station has been augmented recently by a large addition of gun-boats, prove that some preconceived schemes which require further explanation, are being put in execution.

We trust that the matter will be noticed by our Government without further delay. In

these outrages the British seem to be reasserting the pretended right of search, and with greater assumption of authority than they ever evinced before. Their pretensions cannot for a moment be admitted. They cannot be excused for such an act as the one under consideration, even on the plea that they are suppressing the slave-trade, though slaves should be ever so numerous on the Cuban coast. The grievances, we are satisfied, will be remedied and atoned for as soon as they are made the subject of remonstrance by our Government. There is not a man in the United States, who would dream of submitting for a moment to such outrageous and insulting pretensions.

PRODIGIOUS ENTERPRISE.—UNEXAMPLED GROWTH OF THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.—ASTONISHING PROSPERITY OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES!—We present to an astonished universe this morning an issue utterly without a parallel in the history of journalism. With the solitary exception of a lone and abortive attempt made by one of our contemporaries a week ago to publish a quadrupled edition of his sheet, no newspaper has ever before for all ordinary purposes—the NEW-YORK TIMES of this morning is the only specimen of a regular daily issue of sixteen pages, or ninety-six columns, ever seen in the United

Emerson Bennett writes only for the New York
Ledger.

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EMERSON BENNETT'S GREAT INDIAN TALE.

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BLANCHE BERTRAND;
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OF THE PERILS OF THE BORDER,
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WILL BE READY THIS THURSDAY MORNING
AT ALL THE NEWS DEPOTS.
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This is by far the most ABSORBING and THRILLING TALE OF LIFE AMONG THE INDIAN TRIBES ever published. The heart-rending trials, sufferings and deaths of the noble and brave BERTRAND, whose life was in constant peril, and who suffered more than pen can relate, during his captivity, will excite the SYMPATHIES of every reader.

The popular and distinguished author has executed his task in a masterly manner. In this class of fiction is unrivaled. It is a masterpiece of art and of the present day. In speaking of this new tale, the *Leader*

says: "It is a narrative of wild and perilous adventure among the savages of our Western border and is full of stirring incidents, intensified by poetic fire and mellowed by subduing pathos. At the nuts it takes hold of the heart with a vigorous grasp and leads the imagination captive."

THE NEW YORK LEDGER also contains contributions from the pens of the following distinguished writers:

GEO. D. PRENTICE,
MRS. L. H. SINGOURNEY,
MRS. SOUTHWORTH,

T. S. ARTHUR,
SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.,
FANNY FERN,
EMERSON BENNETT,
WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE,
and a host of other popular authors, whose names
constantly appear in its columns.

The exalted reputation of its well-known contributors, the practical and unmistakably pure and healthy character of all its articles, and the care which is taken that not even one offensive word shall appear in its columns, have gained for the *New York Leader* a position, that no literary paper has ever before occupied. We feel, at all times, as full, since the *Leader* has gratified its immense circulation, that a tremendous

The **LEDGER** is for sale every week at all the principal stores throughout the United States.

The subscription price is \$2.00 per annum, when sent by mail, but no subscriptions are wanted from towns where there are news offices established.

ROBERT BONNER, Proprietor,
No. 44 Ann-st., New York.

EMERSON BENNETT'S GREAT INDIAN
TALE.

Emerson Bennett's Great Indian Tale,
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Blanche Bertrand .

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The Perils of the Border.
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New-York Ledger.
New-York Ledger.
Will be ready this (Thursday) morning,
At all the News Depots.

[illegible]

At all the News Depots.
At all the News Depots.

This is by far the most Absorbing and Thrilling Tale of Life among the Indians ever published. The heart-rending trials, sufferings and privations of the lovely heroine, Blanche Bertrand, whose life was in constant peril, and who suffered more than pen can relate, during her captivity, will enlist the sympathies of all.

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FANNY FARR,
ALICE CARY,
EMERSON BENNETT,

And a host of other popular authors, whose names constantly appear in its columns.

As an indication of the popularity of the Ledger, we need only mention the simple fact that its circulation is larger than that of any Tex literary paper in the country. Its great success is owing to the fact that it secures the best writers in the country, and spares no expense in getting up the best Family Paper—a paper

The exalted reputation of its well-known contributors, the practical and unambiguously pure and healthy character of all its articles, and the care which is taken that no even one offensive word shall appear in its columns, have gained for the *New York Leader* a position that no literary paper had ever before occupied. We feel, and always have felt since Mr. Ledger attained his immense elevation, that a tremendous influence has been exerted by the *Leader* in the

responsibility rested on us. We must, however, feel free to discharge that responsibility. We must, however, feel confident that ultimately we should receive the thanks of thousands and tens of thousands of families.

The BANNER is for delivery week at all the periodicals stores through the United States.

The subscription price is \$3 per annum when sent by mail, but no subscription orders are wanted from towns where there are no periodicals stores established.

THE BANNER. Proprietor,

No. 41 Ann-st., New-York.

Fanny Fern writes only for the New York Ledger.

Fanny Fern writes only for the **New York Ledger**.

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Danny Fern writes only for the New York Letter.

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Fanny Fern writes only for the New York Ledger.

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Fanny Fern writes only for the New York Ledger.

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Fanny Fern writes only for the New-York Budget.

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...and CO., Agents,

BOLIVIA.

The dates are to the 4th April, when everything

The great colored case, or case of Arvey, the colored "pusson," that has created so much excitement and interest all over the country, and a strong

apparently, could not make up their minds, or had not the means, to proceed further on to the mines. There is a feverish state of excitement existing

A deputatton was then appoited to wait upon the Governor, which they did on the following Friday.

ing rolled up hill for ten years. we shall soon begin to roll down, but I do not think it will take ten years to

given at Columbia, S. C., last week; said to have been a magnificent affair.

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 School of Col. Kuma at Salt Lake

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• Small intestine

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1858.

Announcements this Evening.

ADAMANT OF MUSIC. Fourteenth-street—SACRED CHAMBER—LIZARD.

WALLACE'S THEATRE. Broadway and Broome—AMERICAN IN FANTASY FROM LAKES—MILKMAN.

SILVER GARDEN—KIM KA—TORY ROSE—POMO.

LAURA KENNEDY'S THEATRE—THE HILL AT LAW—THE MOON OF A WIFE.

MURPHY'S THEATRE—ITALIAN OPERA—LUNA IN CHAOS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO H. D. RICE.

BOWERY THEATRE—DAMON AND PYTHIAS—JOLLY MILL—THE ROSEBUD MARIAGE.

FURBY'S NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham-street—THE BLAST—SCOTLAND—TRUMPET'S BANGS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Evening—BIRDS OF AN EVENING.

NO. 46 BROADWAY—MAY PAUL'S Original Campbell Minstrel—ETHIOPIAN MINSTREL.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Wood's Minstrel—ETHIOPIAN MINSTREL.

Malls Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 3 1/2 P. M.

Western Mail and Erie Railroad. 4 1/2 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.

South and West River Mail. 7 A. M. and 4 1/2 P. M.

East and West River Mail. 7 A. M. and 4 1/2 P. M.

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the search of all the vessels taking in cargo at Saque-le-Grande for Europe and the United States, no flag being exempt.

Yesterday, in Philadelphia, a man named GEORGE L. GOODWIN shot a woman named LIZZIE MARSHALL, in Franklin-square, and subsequently fled to the city of New York. The woman, at last accounts, was not yet dead, but was supposed to be fatally injured. She was from Lynn, and Goodwin, from Boston, Mass.

A man, whose name is supposed to be MICHAEL MURPHY, was run over by a freight train, on the Long Island Railroad, near Bedford, last evening, and instantly killed.

The verdict of the Court martial in the case of Gen. Twiggs has been made public, with the approval of the Secretary of War. He has been found guilty of lachrymatory conduct, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and sentenced to be reprimanded by the President, but in consideration of his distinguished services, and in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Court, the sentence is remitted.

In the Board of Aldermen last evening a resolution was adopted inquiring why the men who had been at work on the streets had not been paid for seven months. A report was received and related to the Board, in relation to the same. It authorized the Street Commissioner to advertise for bids for its completion, and recommends that a suit be brought against the former contractor for the amount required to complete the work. A communication was received from J. R. TAYLOR, claiming that although the Street Commissioner had removed him from the office of Collector of Assessments, he was still bound to collect the taxes in the list of which by action of the Common Council, his name appeared. The communication was referred. A communication was received from the Comptroller, explaining and correcting some portions of the report of the Joint Committee on Finance. It was ordered to be printed in the minutes.

By resolution of the Board of Aldermen last evening, the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company were authorized to run cars on such portions of the road as they have completed.

In a party of Councilmen, last evening, the proceedings were quite of a routine description. The City Inspector was censured for not cleaning the streets. It was stated that the laborers had been paid for two weeks. A resolution of inquiry, directed to that gentleman was adopted. The Board will meet again on Monday.

There was no meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday, as a majority of the Commissioners had gone to Brooklyn in pursuance of an invitation, to inspect the Brooklyn Water-works.

The preliminary examination of Mr. JAMES DWIGHT, broker of Wall-street, and late in the employ of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, for extensive frauds on that Corporation, together with other charges of embezzlement, perjury, was continued this morning. Before the City Judge, Mr. HALL, late District Attorney, appearing for the prosecution, and Messrs. STROTTON and HARRINGTON for the defence. There are six charges against Mr. DWIGHT, on which the case is being tried. Mr. HALL decided to try each case separately, and to commence with the charge of perjury, made on affidavit by Mr. Wm. BROWN, of the firm of BROWN, BROTHERS & Co. This was accordingly taken up, and the case was then adjourned to Wednesday next. It is a very complicated case, and will occupy a very long time in the investigation.

The libel suit of BEECHER vs. CARR was continued yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before the City Judge, Mr. HALL. The case was then adjourned to Wednesday next. It is a very complicated case, and will occupy a very long time in the investigation.

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have been some rejoicings over the admission of Minnesota, but she comes in as a matter of course, and adds no more to our national wealth than she did as a Province or Territory. New States slide into the Union unperceived, and become at once members of the Confederacy without causing the least excitement, but let one attempt to stop out and the whole Union would be convulsed from centre to circumference. But there is small danger of such a calamity as that. There will be many more new States added to the Union before there will be any diminution of the number.

Another Southern Commercial Convention.

If "Commercial Conventions" be anything better than debating clubs, it is high time that those of the South end in the production of something better than speeches, resolutions and reports. There is another of them now sitting at Montgomery, Ala., and we conclude that it is an eminently practical body, from the fact that those very matter-of-fact individuals, JOHN MURKIN and General WILLIAM WALKER, have been invited to seats on the platform. "Some of the ablest and most eloquent men of the South," the telegraph informs us, are amongst the delegates, and large numbers of ladies lend grace and animation to the scene. So far as the reports as yet go, we learn that a resolution has been reported, recommending the South to adopt retaliatory measures against the products of Northern industry, by a system of taxes and licenses; and a resolution recommending the revival of the Slave-trade is actually under discussion.

The nature of both these schemes leads us, we are sorry to say, to suspect our Southern fellow-citizens of getting up conventions much for the same reason that men are said to enjoy smoking, because they make them believe they are busy, when in reality they are doing nothing. It is always somewhat painful to see grown men acting farces in the belief that they are transacting business, and especially when the actors are looked upon by a large number of their fellow-citizens as very clever and very practical people; but this is exactly what the Montgomery Convention seems to be engaged in. We don't believe them to be in earnest, till they propose something which they are at all likely to carry into effect. Discussing schemes whose execution borders on the impossible, is not at all a commercial proceeding, and confirms many people in the belief, which has been long gaining ground, that the South has already gone back to the medieval period in heart, and will soon follow in mind and manners. Several States have already adopted tournaments as a national institution. Their papers bring us reports every month of jousts which throw Ashby de la Zouche into the shade, in which Disinherited Knights, Knights of the Swamp, Knights of the Barroom, Sir Reginald de Cucktail, Sir Waldemar Eysenpinner, Sir Brian Hominy and Baron de Whiskey, and a great number of other well-known warriors, *preux chevaliers*, tilt for prizes to be bestowed by Queens of Love and Beauty, from the adjoining counties, whose bright eyes fill the lists with an intolerable glare, and the hearts of the combatants with an intolerable fluttering. The Commercial Conventions seem destined to add one more feature to the copy, and to supply, for our modern chivalry, the place of the discussions of the old schoolmen. The old doctors delighted in nothing so much as in propositions which might be assailed and defended, but could neither be proved nor refuted. A disputation which resulted in a demonstration, or a demonstration which produced an actual fact, was their horror. They loved the ingenious, and they detected the practical, and wrangled their lives away pleasantly enough, considering that in that age of the world, there were but two professions for gentlemen, disputing or preaching, and fighting.

We cannot expect their humble imitators at the South to equal them in metaphysical subtlety, because plantation life is hardly so calculated to sharpen the faculties as monastic retirement; but we venture to say that, considering how the world has changed since the days of ARISTOTLE and ALEXANDER, a commercial convention in Alabama is even a better reproduction of a scholastic debate in the Sorbonne, than a South Carolina tilting match of a tournament in Provence. The question whether it is not advisable for the Pro-Slavery States to "adopt discriminations against the produce and manufactures of the North, by means of taxes and licenses, and whether the South should not be advised to reopen the Slave-trade," are certainly points just as barren and as knotty as that with which Sir THOMAS MORE puzzled the dialecticians of Ghent, when he challenged them to discuss "whether beasts of the plow could be replevined in *withernam*."

We feel quite satisfied that none of the delegates to this grave and reverend body have much other object in view, than the performance of as much spouting as will humor the whims of their constituents; and, therefore, they don't in the least want to know why it is not at all advisable to adopt discriminations against Northern products or manufactures by means of either licenses or taxes, or to reopen the Slave-trade. They were really engaged in the pursuit of truth, we would save them the trouble of all further research by solving both problems in a very few words; and even as matters stand, we cannot help enlightening them at the risk of spoiling some harmless sport. Will the "Daughters of the South," who are listening in raptures to the impassioned eloquence of the "gallant sons" of the same locality forgive us, therefore, if we mention that the chief reason for not adopting discriminations against Northern products and manufactures is, that it would be unconstitutional, and we should not allow it; and the chief reason for not reviving the Slave-trade is, that we and Europe combined would prevent it, as we would any other crime of equal magnitude. When the late Sir CHARLES NAPIER was reorganizing Sicily, after his annexation, he ordered *suttee*, or the burning of widows on their husbands' funeral pyres, to be put a stop to. The Brahmins pleaded that it was one of the customs of their country, and that he had no right to interfere with it. "Very well, gentlemen," replied the General. "You can go on; but it is one of the customs of my country to hang everybody who assists in burning a widow, and I shall certainly adhere to it." There was no more *suttee* in Sicily. So also it may be a Southern custom to meet in convention and make all sorts of outrageous propositions; but it is one of our customs, and that of the rest of Christendom, to see that illegal or inhuman acts are not perpetrated, and we shall try to adhere to it.

More Arrests of Milk Wagon.

The Mayor's squad of Police made a large number of arrests yesterday of milkmen driving their wagons into and about the City, without any name or number painted on them. They were all brought before the Mayor, and each fined \$3, with the exception of one, who got off with \$2. The following are the names of the arrested parties: Martin Hallahan, John Rogers, William Wogan, James Wogan, David Rogers, B. Rosenthal, Henry Wolff, Albert Freeman, John Donahue, Peter Setar, John Kennedy, (in default of payment committed for three weeks); William Clark, James Stephens, C. H. South, James Mahay, James Regan and Edward Kane.

The wagons, in many cases, were miserable affairs, drawn by shabby old horses, and driven by Irishmen. The cans were dirty, and rusty and bruised, the sight of which was enough to excite the disgust of a well-regulated stomach. They came mostly from the slovenly manufactories of Williamsburg and East Brooklyn, with no name or number on their wagons by which to trace them. Many of them rely upon their cans as well as upon their horses, and upon the City. The officers say a large majority arrested for violating the City ordinance sell the awfully filthy milk. As yet there has been no second arrest of the same party. The whole number of arrests thus far twenty-seven.

subject under discussion, we might fairly stop here, and wait to receive a "gramercy" from our courtesy," in mediæval fashion, from the chivalry; but such is our obliging disposition, that we will add one reason more to the pungeant and forcible ones we have already given. Discrimination against Northern produce and manufactures; our wisecracks of the Convention seem to imagine, is simply an affair of passing acts of the Legislature, and forthwith the thing is done. Southern manufacturers take the place of their excluded rivals, and prosperity reigns in the land. There never was a more fatal delusion. Taxing Northern manufactures means raising the price of every article used in a Southern household, from the slaves' hogsans to the bracelet on the lady's arm. The South has nothing of her own, save raw cotton, whisky, hony and pork. The first month's operation of the "discrimination" would raise a howl of discontent from the swamps of the Carolinas to the lagoons of Louisiana. We, for our part, for the sake of the Southerners themselves, would rather enjoy seeing the experiment tried. It would teach them an invaluable lesson, which they are not likely to learn in any other way. It would teach them that manufactures and commerce are created and extended, not by conventions and stump speeches, and resolutions, but by the virtues which make homes happy, and empires great—by industry, frugality, temperance, patience and enterprise. It is these which set looms in motion, and cover the sea with fleets.

SPICED-SAVING AND WASTING AT THE EXHIBITION.—It is curious how lavish our Government is in some directions, and how penurious it is in others. Hon. Mr. JONES, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, has reported a bill for paying the expenses of the three volunteer regiments made necessary by the Utah War. They amount to the sum of \$4,289,547, for a single year. The money will be voted, as a matter of course, with scarcely an objection and with very slight scrutiny into the absolute necessity of this enormous expenditure. Yet it is to be expended against a portion of our own country, and for no other or more beneficent purpose than to compel one of our Territories to do what all the others do freely, and without compulsion—namely, obey the laws. The Utah Expedition will cost not less than *ten millions of dollars*—and even if thoroughly successful, in nothing at all. The probability is that it will have nothing at all to do, that when the army reaches Utah it will meet with no resistance, and that the whole expense will have been a pure and absolute waste of the public money. But whether this is so, or not—even if fighting should be necessary and our troops should be completely victorious—the expenditure will be without any positive public advantage whatever.

In strong and striking contrast with this, is the refusal of our Government to organize an Ocean Mail service upon a proper footing, and to pay our ocean steamers a fair price for maintaining a constant and steady communication with the rest of the world. One-tenth part of the money expended in sending troops against the Mormons would give us a system of ocean mails fully equal to that of any nation in the world. It would give us regular connection, not only with the continent of Europe, but with the richest regions of South America, and open new fields for commercial enterprise and for the sale of the surplus products of American industry. Yet it is with the utmost diffidence that Congress can be induced to listen to such claims as these, and the executive department of the Government opposes, upon grounds of economy, any appropriations for such a purpose. This may be shrewdness and sharpness on the part of our public men—but it is not statesmanship, nor does it indicate an enlightened regard for the public welfare.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE PURE COUNTRY MILK COMPANY?—A company was incorporated at the last session of the Legislature for supplying New-York with fresh milk. But we have not yet heard of its going into operation. The present is a most favorable time for it to commence business. If it does not begin soon the people will learn to do without the lactical fluid. Our milky way at present is a shocking bad way, and the Pure Milk Company ought to improve the opportunity that is offered for it. Our streets have so long been flooded with swill from the distilleries that it is time a purer liquor was introduced in its place.

ACCIDENT TO N. P. WILLIS.—Our neighbor, N. P. WILLIS, had sufficiently recovered from his late fall, to be able to exercise in the saddle; but on Friday his favorite horse took fright and threw him, dragging him some distance, with his right foot entangled in the stirrup. He was badly bruised by the feet of the running horse, and fortunately his bones were broken, and the confinement to his bed will be but temporary.—*New-York News*, May 13.

THE ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS will consist of upwards of four hundred voices.

ITALIAN OPERA.—SIGNOR BONICONTI appears to-night for the first and only time in serious opera. Donizetti's "Linda di Chamouni" will afford the truest and best opportunity for displaying his brilliant powers as an actor. LA GRACIA, CUIRINI and TROISI are also in the cast.

More Arrests of Milk Wagon.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Developments in the Case of the House Doorkeeper.—One of the New Cavalry Regiments Wanted.—Gens. Twiggs—The Minnesota members—Candidates for Admission into the Navy—Kansas Appointments, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, May 13.

The long-delayed explosion in the case of the House Doorkeeper occurred to-day, and excited considerable sensation. The most gross charges against him, however, were not reported by the Committee on Accounts. The regular Doorkeeper-Investigation Committee have evidence before them showing that he has compelled contributions from even the boy-pages, besides an affidavit of a female, making a charge of a still more disgraceful sort. They will try to report by Monday. It is taken for granted that he will be dismissed, and consequently, already a dozen candidates have sprung up for the place. WOODWARD, of your City, is again a candidate, with JONAS, GORMAN and DRINA, who were candidates before, and various others. A movement is also on foot to unite the Republicans, Americans and Douglas-Democrats on an anti-Administration candidate.

In view of the threatened danger to the supplies, &c., the intention has been announced by General SCOTT of stationing one of the new cavalry regiments at intervals between Fort Laramie and Salt Lake, to keep open and protect the line of communication. General SCOTT says a regiment is wanted immediately for this purpose.

General TWISS is restored to the command of the Department of Texas.

It is understood that the Senate will defeat Missouri's Land bill.

In spite of the proceedings to-day, the Minnesota members intend to demand again to be sworn in without waiting for the report of the Committee, if sufficient strength appears. BRECKIN, the third member, is away in Michigan.

(FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 13.

The verdict of the Court martial in the trial of Major General TWISS, of guilty of insubordination, conduct, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is approved, but in consideration of his distinguished services, and of the unanimous recommendation of the Court, the sentence, that he be reprimanded by the Court, is remitted. Gen. TW

LEGAL NOTICES

...ing their house turned inside out, were discob

and most of the directors, are at the scene

e ' for, at languid rates ; sales 180 bbls., in lots, at

Sloop J. P. Wallace, Thrasher, Taunton, nail

Broadway, corner Duane-st.

He had for twenty years been held up to public odium—regarded as the beast with seven heads.

American Anti-Slavery Society.

of novel reading; while all who would understand the philosophy of the novel as modified by taste and individualized by talent, should revert to the supernaturalism of Mrs. RANFALL and the sentiment of JANE PORTER; MISS BURNETT is the most authentic delineator, after HENRY WALPOLE, of old-school ways and of the English gentry. These positive and permanent elements of the novel are the claims of the series to indicate the universal and the permanent, thus seasonably reproduced by DRAY & JACKSON, who are judicious editors we hope will be amply rewarded.

of Liberia. He thought that those who thirty years ago departed from these shores to erect a home in Liberia would one day rank with those Pilgrims who landed upon Plymouth Rock. He referred to sinners as "legions," and to the "thousands" of the "children of the whore" engaged in it, and among them he named the well-known CANNON, who, he said, after consigning over 700 Children of the Sun to infamy and tyranny returned to find his associates' fortunes wrecked and himself a poor man. He gave a glowing description of the condition of things there, and expressed the

Mrs. Eliza Gregory, of the village of Sanduski, N. Y., cut her throat with her husband's razor, while in bed on Saturday night. The cause of her suicide is supposed to have been a monomania, arising from a belief she had entertained since 1840, that her husband, to whom she was strongly attached, was about to die. —

NEW YORK CITY

NEW-YORK CITY.
—
THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

George W. NeSmith, Esq., has prepared a very interesting memoir of Judge Ebenezer Webster, the father of Daniel Webster. It is published in the Concord (N. H.) *Statesman*.

Harbor-Police arrested, yesterday morning, on board ship *Dreadnought*, just arrived from Liverpool, a man giving his name as James Smith, charged with stealing some machinery for the manufacture of stockings, belonging to Ashwell & Wallis, Nottingham, England. The machinery was packed in a box.

Co.: Jonas Smith, Lyreh, Wilmington. J. Smith & Co.;
Mariner, Marrihem, Wilmington. F. S. Powell, Olin;

Braech, Hall, Herrich, Chagrin & Udell; La Plante, Hutchings, Arroyo, C. & E. J. Peters; Thatcher Taylor, Young, Miramichi, Post & Small; Persia. (Br.) Smith, Windsor, D. K. De Wolf.

Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, S. Kenny.

Arrived.

Bark Nord Amerika, (Brem.) Frederichs, Bremen 53 ds. with mxdse. and 231 passengers, to Stanton & Rager.

Bark W. H. Chandler, Gage, Sarua 6th inst. with m-

W. K. Ke. to H. N. Vining. Sid. in. com. with briggs C. T. O'Brien, Watt, for New York; Martha Gulchrist, Bolley, and Eliza Merrithew, Gardner, for Boston.
Bark, Elizabeth, Chase, Cienfuegos 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Geo. C. Stephensou.
Brig Mary Louisa, to Stephensou.
April 25, with wind, bides at anchor. Maybew, Talbot & Co. May 2 passed Cape Antonio—saw an albatross flying over 1½ miles N. of the light, lying head on, lower yards and mizen-topmast aloft. two livers on deck, had not been long on shore; no signals given from the bark or light.

Schr. Joseph W. Bennett, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton.
 &c. to Scranton & Tallman.
 Schr. John Cropper, Blaine, Virginia 3 ds., with corn
 to A. C. Ravens.

Schr. W. D. Pitts, Bremen, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.
Schr. Mary Ellen, Houston, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.
Schr. B. Cook, McDaniel's, Virginia, with wood to E. Clark.
Schr. Amelia, Marval, Virginia, with lumber to E. Buckley.
Schr. E. J. Woolsey, Erricksen, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal to master.
Schr. Master, Wilmington, Shal. Aug 22 with lumber.

Schr. Charles White, Denman, Richmond 4 ds., with coal to master.
Schr. Mary Ann Caroline, Bowen, Alexandria 4 ds., with corn to W. H. Newman & Co.
Schr. Henry Remsen, Chadwick, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.
Schr. Mary Steadman, Cary, St. Mary's, Ga., 4 ds., with naval stores to Watson & Means.
Schr. Mary Ann, Cary, St. Mary's, Ga., 4 ds., with naval stores to Watson & Means.

Schr. *corn meal*: Supt. Gen. Grandwyne, Del., 2 da., with grain to B. O. Paxson & Co.
Schr. *Sambel* Godwin, Henderson, Milford, Del., 2 da., with grain to B. N. Fox.
Schr. *Sambel* Lockwood, Carter, Camden, Del., 2 da., with grain to B. N. Fox.
Schr. *Liberty*, White, Indian River, Del., 24 hours, with grain to Morean & Parker.
Schr. J. W., Faulklin, Boston 4 da., with mads. to Dayton & Sprague.
Schr. James Neilson, Marston, Baltimore 5 da., with

Schr. B. W. Eldredge, Snow, Virginia 2 da., with grain to Gray & Willis.

Schr. D. B. Warner, Stetson, Charleston 4 da., with cotton. &c. to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Henry Alfred, Sawyer, Elizabeth City, N. J., for Beverly.

Schr. Gilman D. King, Wooster, Calais 7 da., with lath to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Canova, Fullerton, Steuben, Me., 7 da. with lumber to order.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Kelly, Salem 3 ds., with mdec. to S. W. Lewis & Co.
Schr. Ann, Bray, Calais, via New-Haven, in ballast to master.
Schr. Jsne, Haskell, Calais, via New-Haven, in ballast to master.
Schr. Wm. Collyer, Chapin, Port'and Ct., with stone.
Schr. Dart, Palmer, Stamford, for Havestrae.
Schr. John, Murphy, Elizabeth City, for Newburyport.
Schr. R. M. Price, Ellis, Alexandria 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. & Gould, N. York, 3 dds., with mds.
Schr. Nigger, Hards, Fall River, in bark.
Schr. Joseph Franklin, Bennett, Virginia, with wood.
Sloop Sarah Warren, Bedell, Camden, Del., 3 ds., with
grain to R. D. Barratt.
Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mds. to
Isaac Odell.
Steamer Planet, Soper, Philadelphia, with mds. to N.
Briggs.
Steamer Petrel, Arrey, Providence, with mds. to Isaac
Odell.

Report of ship Huntsville, at Cold Spring, 165 da. from Sanawich Islands, by way of Pernambuco 34 da.; saw in the morning of April 1, of Pernambuco, the clipper ship Snow Squall. Left at Pernambuco, schr. J. Darling, (of Stockholm.)

New-York wanted to be reported. On April 21, Thomas Allen, 65 47 W. fell with the wreck of scar. Northern Light, of Bucksport, waterlogged masts and bowsprit gone, decks swept of everything movable, the deck cabin or trunk also gone; the masts appeared to be carried away. As no sign of an are was visible about the stumps. She appeared like a vessel about two years old; her model was not the least out of shape, but her seams were open on the sides, and the wood ends on one side were started, bulwarks in the waist gone. Cargo consisted of

staves—saw nothing else. Took from the wreck both anchors, and a small piece of chain attached to each, windlass, three purchase blocks, and about 15,000 staves. Shonid here endeavored to bingle to port, had she been to the north of the Gulf. 53d. lat. 28 46. lon. 65 54, spoke schr. W. B. Horsey, from New York, bound to Antigua, all well—wished.

WM. JAS. GRANT, Master of ship Huntsville.

By Telegraph.
CHARLESTON, My 17. (Received at 10.30 P. M.)

Whalers.
From the Pacific Commercial Advertiser Extra of March 27.
HONOLULU.—Since the sailing of the bark Yankee, on the 27th ult., taking the mail for the United States, quite a large portion of the North Pacific whaling fleet have touched at the various ports of these islands, and called again for the northern whaling grounds, the Ochozas and Kodiak Seas, and the Arctic Ocean—by far the largest portion, however, having sailed for the Siberian Spice

The 1st of February, up to this date, 114 whalers are reported in our list, against 36 during the same period in 1857. The ships have also, pretty generally been more successful in the between seasons cruise than last year, both on the New-Zealand ground and on the California coast. Seventeen vessels in Margarita Bay had taken, up to March 1, an average of 300 barrels each, and on New-Zealand we note two good fares, three of the General Pike, Knissell, and Florida. Fish, each 800 barrels. The business of whaling on the California coast appears to be

pettiness has made us gray and unliking now the people of these islands. The whaling ships of the world whale men on the California coast, and unlike the other northern whale, give a great deal of trouble in running, and fighting the boats. It is not unusual to hear of broken limbs among the officers, and this year is no exception to others in this respect. Mr. Lane, first officer of the Columbus, had a leg broken by a whale, and is now in the Honolulu Hospital. Mr. Levi Wells, third officer of the brig Francis of San Francisco, was killed by a whale, Feb. 10. The vessels owned in Honolulu, and

fishing on the California coast, have been quite successful—the bark Frances Palmer, brig Argate, and schr. E. L. Frost, all balling "full," the Victoria 600 bbls. and the Osau 160 bbls. All of these have arrived. The E. L. Frost will sail in a few days for the Ochotak, under charge of our fellow townsman, Capt. B. G. Spencer; to act as tender to the Italy, whid of the Comstock, now fitting the schooner, takes the Arctic whid of the Weitsa, now fitting for the Arctic by the enterprising firm of R. Coady & Co. The success of "our whalers" is regarded by the community as a public gain. By this mail we regret to have

to announce the loss of two whalers—the ship *Young Hero*, of Nantucket, burned at Lahaina, on the 14th inst., and the bark *Winslow*, wrecked on the reef near this port, on the 18th inst. The circumstances connected with the loss of the latter vessel will, we understand, be officially investigated. The oil saved from the wreck of the *Young Hero*, amounting to some 80 bbls., has been il-
beled, at the snit of the French ship *Napoleon III*, which vessel was run into by the *Young Hero*, previous to the fire, and considerably damaged. The business of ship-

ping On has been loading during this spring. The *Reliance*, Capt. Ferguson, is full, and sails next week for New Orleans. The *Eliza* & *Ellis* has 3,000 bbls. engaged, and will probably be dispatched about the latter part of April. The British brig *Antilla*, for Liverpool, has engaged a full cargo, about 2,400 bbls. whale and cocoanut oil, and will be dispatched in about ten days. In the Spring of 1857 but one ship, the *Aspasia*, loaded with oil at this port, and she was from Jan. 15 to April 1 in completing her cargo.

As Dixon, of New Bedford, was at Cape St. Lucas Nov. 20, 12 mos. out from home, and had already obtained 800 hhls. of sperm oil. The captain also had a large whale on board his ship, just taken, which the men were cutting up. A letter written from the "ape. received at Honolulu, says: "All hands on board the ship have excellent health, and have met with no ill luck during the cruise. Their prospects of making a good lay¹ are quite favorable, but, notwithstanding all this, five of the crew making on the whole but a poor haul. It is no longer tedious, for we now have the land so near that this

place, and it is supposed made their way for Massatia." Spoken—April 26, lat. 47, lon. 79 8, whale-ship Medford, of Orleans, 50 ds. ont, clean—had seen no whales.

Spoken, &c.

Albert Gallatin—ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, 11 ds. ont May 5, off Cape Fear.

John Prayson—bark, from Cienfuegos for New-York, May 8, lat. 28 06, lon. 79 38.

Foreign Ports.
At Sagua, May 5, ships Grotto, Devlin, from Havana, for Europe in 30 ds. Iglo, sngr; Clarendon, Barrett, from Matanzas, for New-York in 8 ds. Bark John Howe, Nichols, from Havana, for New-York in 4 ds. Brigs R. Thurston, Lambert, do. do.; John Taylor, Young, do. St. Marks, for New-York in 2 ds.; George Stockton, Mobile.

At Rio de la Hache. April 25, brig **Abraham**, Benesa, from New York, for Santa Martha. To load for New York. to sail 28th: Br. brig **Garland**, Cornish, from Barbadoes, for Cork, for orders. **Barks Joseph Eaz**, for Cronstadt, to sail May 8: **Queen**, for do. **May 8**: **Deacon**, from Navy Bzy, for Queenstown, for orders.

P. T. BARNUM'S
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Rare Plants and Flowers are to be sold at auction, at Iron-
istlan, Bridgeport, Conn. on **THURSDAY, May 30**, being
adjourned from Tuesday last, on account of the rain.
Catalogues may be had at the American Museum, or
from the Postmaster of Bridgeport, Conn.

GREENMAN & DAY'S

GWINNE
BANK NOTE REGISTER
AND DETECTOR OF COUNTERFEITS.
The second number is now ready.
Office No. 12 Wall-st.
People residing in the country can have specimen copies
gratis, by inclosing a stamp to the publishers.

A SUITE OF ELEGANT PARLORS, WITH
extension, unfurnished, in a house having all the mod-
ern appointments, for rent at \$1,000. The entire

tern improve the second story may be had, (Graham's) and
house, exceeds all for self, when at home. A private fam-
chaps. and serves for all. The location is pleasant. Terms
will find this a pleasant and central location. Terms
moderate. (An office for a doctor.) References given
and desired. Apply at No. 19 7th-st., between 1st and 2d
ave., for one week.

**THE PLASANTEST, THE CHEAPEST
AND MOST CONVENIENT SUMMER COOKING.—**
DEMORFES' 1st premium and prize-medal Gas Cook-
ers. Prices 75 cents, \$1 and \$2. General Depot, No.

376 Broadway, up stairs, and sold at all the prominent hardware and house-furnishing stores. If you have gas, y'n cannot afford to be without one.

\$500—A PARTNER WANTED IN THE liquor business down town, where a rapid fortune can be made. Also, a partner with \$25,000 in a commission office. He can clear about \$100 per week. Apply to T. G. FFNEY, corner of New Bowery and Oak-st.

DRY GOODS.
AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
 No. 416 Broadway.
NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS
 FOR CLOTH RETAIL TRADE.
 Rich black silk Mantillas.
 Rich French Lace Mantillas.
 Rich Guipure Lace Mantillas.
 Summer Cloth Mantillas.
 Summer Cloth Mantillas.
 White and Black Baree Circulars.
 Mourning Mantillas and Misses' Mantillas.
 Also,
BLACK AND COLORED STELLA SHAWLS,
 and
THE NEW ZEPHYRUS WOOL SHAWL.
 In white, black and every color.
ALL ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,
 Imported and manufactured for the new store.
 All extremely moderate in price.

ASSIGNED'S SALE OF DRY GOODS
 AT RETAIL.
 Without reserve, to effect a clearance.
THE ASSIGNED'S OF G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
 Have held the store No. 361 Broadway, better known as
 Balm's, for the last 20 years, and for the last 10 years
 to effect by extraordinary liquidation, the entire clear-
 ance by private contract of the balance of merchandise of
 the above bankrupt estate.
 Rich and beautiful Lyons hosiery, all colors.
 Bedstees, lawns and other dress goods.
 Linens, counterpanes, &c.
 With a general assortment of
 Foreign and domestic dry goods.
 From three to four thousand new and beautiful mantillas.
 All to be positively sold.
 Totally regardless of cost.
 C. G. B. BOOK,
 One of the Assignees.
 No. 361 Broadway, between Grand and
 No. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

500 SPECIAL SHAWLS, \$3 TO \$5.
 Brooch Border Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Rich Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Canton Crane Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Long and Square Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Cashmere and Barge Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Silk Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE SPHING DRESS GOODS.
 Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Rich Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
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 Vestings, Drilling, Fancy Pantalon Stuffs, Tailors'
 Trimmings, &c.
SPRING STOCK—LOW PRICES!
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TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETINGS.
 Three-ply, Ingrain, Star and Low-Priced Carpetings.
 Straw Matting, English and American Oil Cloth, Rugs.
 Matts, Carpets, &c. &c. &c.
MEDALLION CARPETS AND MOSAIC RUGS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
 Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Under-Garments.
 Gloves, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.
GREATER VARIETY—CHEAP!
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING MANTILLAS AND CIRCULARS,
 Of approved shades, in Silk, and every combination.
 Also, Large Assortment—LOW PRICES!
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FRENCH DRESS SILKS.
FLAID AND STRIPED, at 50 cents and 60 cents.
STRIPED INDIA SILKS, of superior quality, at 40 cents.
 These goods are much under price.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
 Canal corner Mercer-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,
 Brocade, Paris Printed Lastings.
 Lace Desperis and Curtains Materials, in great variety.
 Also, all styles of Lace, in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOUSEHOLD LINE OF CHEMISE ROBES,
 at \$1, worth \$1.50.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
 Canal corner Mercer-st., New-York.

POPULAR TRADE
IN
EMBROIDERIES.
 A. T. STEWART & CO. will open, Monday, May 17,
 1,000 Embroideries, of the most beautiful and desirable
 patterns, at 10 cents each.
 1,000 Embroidered Collars at 75 cents each.
 Purchased at the recent large auction sales.
BROADWAY, Chambers and Beale sts.

AT RICHMOND,
 Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
 Will open, on Monday, the 17th inst., a very large lot of
 Embroidered Collars, and Shawls, Mantillas, and
 Lace Capes, Bagues, Mourning and Illusion goods, in
 great variety, at 10 cents each, and 25 cents each.
 Dress, Flowers, very choice and got up in our usual
 style and taste.
RICHMOND, No. 57 Broadway.

REAL LACES.
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
 Have just opened a beautiful assortment of French
 Embroideries and Thread Laces.
THOMAS LACE VELS, FLOUNCEINGS, CAPES.
 No. 78 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

MOURNING SILKS, MOURNING SILKS.
 A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.
 10 pieces BLACK and WHITE SILK, very desirable.
 Also, 10 pieces BLACK and WHITE SILK, very desirable.
 Of course, every lady in want of such goods will call
 and see them.
W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE.
 No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

BARGAINS IN SILKS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have received the
 latest styles of Silks, and now offer excellent qual-
 ities, good designs and choice colors.
 Also, real China Silks and Bonnets.
 No. 35 Canal-st., 4 doors from Broadway.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
 SILKS, GREY AND BARGAINS.
 ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
 Rich Black Silk, wide width for Mantillas.
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LAWNS AND ORGANDIES.
 LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have an immense
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 sell at prices in every way
 No. 35 Canal-st., 4 doors from Broadway.

FOURTH FLOOR.
 We would call attention to the beautiful fitting
 Skirts, in all the latest styles, as well as to the
 elegant dresses, with steel buttons, and all the
 latest styles of dresses, which are only at RICHMOND'S.
 No. 57 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS.
 New styles of Shawls, in great variety.
 Also, all styles of Shawls, in great variety.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS.
 For gartering, house-cleaning, or any work that calls
 for the use of the hands, they are made of various
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 and
THE NEW ZEPHYRUS WOOL SHAWL.
 In white, black and every color.
ALL ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,
 Imported and manufactured for the new store.
 All extremely moderate in price.

ASSIGNED'S SALE OF DRY GOODS
 AT RETAIL.
 Without reserve, to effect a clearance.
THE ASSIGNED'S OF G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
 Have held the store No. 361 Broadway, better known as
 Balm's, for the last 20 years, and for the last 10 years
 to effect by extraordinary liquidation, the entire clear-
 ance by private contract of the balance of merchandise of
 the above bankrupt estate.
 Rich and beautiful Lyons hosiery, all colors.
 Bedstees, lawns and other dress goods.
 Linens, counterpanes, &c.
 With a general assortment of
 Foreign and domestic dry goods.
 From three to four thousand new and beautiful mantillas.
 All to be positively sold.
 Totally regardless of cost.
 C. G. B. BOOK,
 One of the Assignees.
 No. 361 Broadway, between Grand and
 No. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

500 SPECIAL SHAWLS, \$3 TO \$5.
 Brooch Border Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Rich Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Canton Crane Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Long and Square Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Cashmere and Barge Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Silk Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE SPHING DRESS GOODS.
 Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Rich Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Canton Crane Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Long and Square Brooch Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Cashmere and Barge Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
 Silk Shawls, \$3 to \$5.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CHEAP CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
 Vestings, Drilling, Fancy Pantalon Stuffs, Tailors'
 Trimmings, &c.
SPRING STOCK—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETINGS.
 Three-ply, Ingrain, Star and Low-Priced Carpetings.
 Straw Matting, English and American Oil Cloth, Rugs.
 Matts, Carpets, &c. &c. &c.
MEDALLION CARPETS AND MOSAIC RUGS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
 Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Under-Garments.
 Gloves, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.
GREATER VARIETY—CHEAP!
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING MANTILLAS AND CIRCULARS,
 Of approved shades, in Silk, and every combination.
 Also, Large Assortment—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FRENCH DRESS SILKS.
FLAID AND STRIPED, at 50 cents and 60 cents.
STRIPED INDIA SILKS, of superior quality, at 40 cents.
 These goods are much under price.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
 Canal corner Mercer-st., New-York.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,
 Brocade, Paris Printed Lastings.
 Lace Desperis and Curtains Materials, in great variety.
 Also, all styles of Lace, in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOUSEHOLD LINE OF CHEMISE ROBES,
 at \$1, worth \$1.50.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
 Canal corner Mercer-st., New-York.

POPULAR TRADE
IN
EMBROIDERIES.
 A. T. STEWART & CO. will open, Monday, May 17,
 1,000 Embroideries, of the most beautiful and desirable
 patterns, at 10 cents each.
 1,000 Embroidered Collars at 75 cents each.
 Purchased at the recent large auction sales.
BROADWAY, Chambers and Beale sts.

AT RICHMOND,
 Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
 Will open, on Monday, the 17th inst., a very large lot of
 Embroidered Collars, and Shawls, Mantillas, and
 Lace Capes, Bagues, Mourning and Illusion goods, in
 great variety, at 10 cents each, and 25 cents each.
 Dress, Flowers, very choice and got up in our usual
 style and taste.
RICHMOND, No. 57 Broadway.

REAL LACES.
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES.
 Have just opened a beautiful assortment of French
 Embroideries and Thread Laces.
THOMAS LACE VELS, FLOUNCEINGS, CAPES.
 No. 78 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

MOURNING SILKS, MOURNING SILKS.
 A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.
 10 pieces BLACK and WHITE SILK, very desirable.
 Also, 10 pieces BLACK and WHITE SILK, very desirable.
 Of course, every lady in want of such goods will call
 and see them.
W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE.
 No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.

BARGAINS IN SILKS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have received the
 latest styles of Silks, and now offer excellent qual-
 ities, good designs and choice colors.
 Also, real China Silks and Bonnets.
 No. 35 Canal-st., 4 doors from Broadway.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
 SILKS, GREY AND BARGAINS.
 ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
 Rich Black Silk, wide width for Mantillas.
 No. 78 Broadway corner Waverley-place.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
 Will open, on Monday, May 17, (unless prevented by the
 weather), 20 cases of new French Novelties in
 DRESS GOODS.
LAWNS AND ORGANDIES.
 LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have an immense
 stock of plain French and Organdies, which they can
 sell at prices in every way
 No. 35 Canal-st., 4 doors from Broadway.

FOURTH FLOOR.
 We would call attention to the beautiful fitting
 Skirts, in all the latest styles, as well as to the
 elegant dresses, with steel buttons, and all the
 latest styles of dresses, which are only at RICHMOND'S.
 No. 57 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS.
 New styles of Shawls, in great variety.
 Also, all styles of Shawls, in great variety.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS.
 For gartering, house-cleaning, or any work that calls
 for the use of the hands, they are made of various
 materials, and are sold at a very low price.
 No. 57 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

DRY GOODS.
AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
 No. 416 Broadway.
NEW AND ELEGANT MANTILLAS
 FOR CLOTH RETAIL TRADE.
 Rich black silk Mantillas.
 Rich French Lace Mantillas.
 Rich Guipure Lace Mantillas.
 Summer Cloth Mantillas.
 Summer Cloth Mantillas.
 White and Black Baree Circulars.
 Mourning Mantillas and Misses' Mantillas.
 Also,
BLACK AND COLORED STELLA SHAWLS,
 and
THE NEW ZEPHYRUS WOOL SHAWL.
 In white, black and every color.
ALL ENTIRELY NEW GOODS,
 Imported and manufactured for the new store.
 All extremely moderate in price.

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 AT RETAIL.
 Without reserve, to effect a clearance.
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 to effect by extraordinary liquidation, the entire clear-
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 Bedstees, lawns and other dress goods.
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 Foreign and domestic dry goods.
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 Totally regardless of cost.
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 One of the Assignees.
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 Vestings, Drilling, Fancy Pantalon Stuffs, Tailors'
 Trimmings, &c.
SPRING STOCK—LOW PRICES!
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TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETINGS.
 Three-ply, Ingrain, Star and Low-Priced Carpetings.
 Straw Matting, English and American Oil Cloth, Rugs.
 Matts, Carpets, &c. &c. &c.
MEDALLION CARPETS AND MOSAIC RUGS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
 Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
 And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
 Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Under-Garments.
 Gloves, Fancy Articles, &c. &c.
GREATER VARIETY—CHEAP!
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HOUSEHOLD LINE OF CHEMISE ROBES,
 at \$1, worth \$1.50.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
 Canal corner Mercer-st., New-York.

POPULAR TRADE
IN
EMBROIDERIES.
 A. T. STEWART &

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET FURNISHED
-Beautifully situated among the hills, 30 miles from London.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

N.Y. ADLER AND SOLOMON NEW GONES, plaintiffs
against H. NEWMAN and — ELIAS, defendants.
SUMMONS for a money demand on contract.—(Com. set)
To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in this action, which will be filed in the office of the City and County of New York, at his place of residence of said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said summons on the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of April, A.D. 1906, in the City of New York, withinclusive of days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the said Sunday, such service; and if you fail to do so, I shall take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars.

[illegible]

to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid,
the plaintiff in this action will take Judgment against
the defendant in the sum of \$1000.00, with interest
from the 14th day of November, 1887, being the costs of
this action, and the fees of the Clerk of the Court, April
10, 1888.

WM. C. A. ENGLISH
Plaintiff's Attorney

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

**PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK**
HENRY B. DAWSON, Esq., Secretary of the County of
Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claim
against the estate of HENRY ROSSMAN, deceased, who
resided in the State of New York, deceased, that they are required to
appear before the said Court, at the City of New York, on or before
the 14th day of June, 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,
to show cause why the said Court should not set aside
its said order.

HENRY ROSSMAN,
JOSEPH HEGESMAN,
deceased.

**PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK**
In pursuance of an Order of the said Court, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claim against the estate of
HENRY ROSSMAN, deceased, that they are required to appear
before the said Court, at the City of New York, on or before
the 14th day of June, 1888, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,
to show cause why the said Court should not set aside
its said order.

ADDITION, J. R., late of the City of New-York, deceased, is hereby notified to appear before the County of New-York, at his office, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of July next, to show cause why he should not be liable for the debt of **JAS. LAWRENCE**. **SAMUEL D. ADDISON**, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. J. R. ADDISON, late of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to the provisions of the Act in that behalf made, that all persons having claims against **WILLIAM PARKER**, late of the County of Kings, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto required by law, to the undersigned, on or before the 31st day of May next, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 24, 1861.

WILLIAM PARKER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **ABEL G. BIRCH**, late of the County of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereunto required by law, to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of October next. Dated Nov. 24, 1861.

JAS. LAWRENCE. **NORMAN B. EATON**, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given that the will of the late **JOHN CRANNA**, late of
the County of New York, deceased, was admitted to
probate on the 12th day of July next, by the said
Surrogate, at his store, No. 112 5th av., in the City of New
York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated
the 12th day of July, 1881.
Jail-lawyer. **ABRAHAM J. POST, Executor.**

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE
on Fire Departmental Affairs, of the City of New York,
meeting in Room No. 6 City Hall on WEDNESDAY EVEN-
ING, 9th inst. at 7 o'clock for the purpose of con-
sidering the following Resolutions:
Resolving that the **Repairing House of Engine Company No. 1**,
situated at a new corner of 10th and 11th streets, is
having new wheels put on carriage of Horse No. 52,
belonging to said company No. 81.
And that the **Repairing House of Engine No. 1**,
situated at a new corner of 10th and 11th streets, is
having new wheels put on carriage of Horse No. 52,
belonging to said company No. 81.

Giving Hose Company No. 11 a new carriage.
Petition submitted by the Board of Engineers and Foremen
for water-closet and shed in yard of hook and ladder Co. No. 14
Hose Company No. 32 a new carriage.
Petition of Engine Company No. 45 for a new location.
Petition to new location for Fire Department.
Petition to vacate fire station No. 20 for fire trench in their house.
Petition for increase of wages for the present allowance for gas.
Petition of House of Hose Company No. 10.
Relative to a carriage for Hose Company No. 2.
Relative to a carriage for Hose Company No. 58.
Petition to build on Marine St. Tower and on Post Office.
Petition to pay for gas-fixtures for Hose Company No. 14.
Petition of Ex-met Fire Engine Company for location.
Petition of Engine Company No. 16, relative to a new location.

cal bill of the same.
Relative to Hook and Ladder No. 4 for a new pump.
Relative to installing Hose Company No. 5 for more accommodations.
Relative to installing Hose Company No. 62 as new carriage.
Relative to installing Hose Company No. 2 as new carriage.
Relative to purchasing a location for Engine Company No. 20.
The parties interested are respectfully requested to attend punctually.
WILLIAM W. ADAMS, } Committee on
MICHAEL T. MOULT, }
JOHN LYNES, } Fire Department.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CONFIRMING
ASSESSMENT LIST.—The Committee on
the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY NEXT,
at 7 o'clock, at City Hall, to confirm the following
assessment list:
Sewer in 4th st., between 31 and Lexington ave.
Sewer in 4th st., between 31 and Lexington ave. Broad-
way, between 31 and Lexington ave.
Selling curb, lots on 7th st. between 31 and 31 st.

71, and 53 Canal st.
Plumbing, fencing, and curbs and gutter in front of Nos.
71, and 53 Canal st.
Plumbing, fencing, and gutter on 6th-ave., between
41st and 50th sts.
To the Committee on the 31st Ward, for the
restitution of said assessment.
Owners of property affected by these improvements are
notified to appear before the Committee on
THOS. STEPHENS, Chairman
Committee on
66th STARR, Assessments.

NOTICE - THE COMMITTEE ON TAXES, OF THE
Board of Aldermen, will hold a public hearing
on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 o'clock
P. M., to take into consideration the following petitions
for the assessment of the 31st Ward, for the
Church of Immaculate Conception, 14th st.; Hubbard
and Irving, 14th st.; St. Mary's, 14th st.;
Wells & Co., 14th st.; Freeman, Thos. A. Reed, S. L. W.
Blondoff, Hugh Dolan, C. O'Connell, Margaret L. Law-
rence, Chas. Murphy, 14th st.; St. Mary's, 14th st.;
W. Tool, Charles Bardsley, C. Brownrick, C. C. Haley,
14th st.; St. Mary's, 14th st.; St. Mary's, 14th st.

J. C. Lewis, Kirg. Theo. F. Chantree, Edward Brown, &
J. Gen. Clark, Richard Tiedon, Geo. W. Wood, Emil Eberle,
man, Wm. Browning, David H. W., Wm. J. Bradley,
Wm. J. Bradley, Geo. W. Wood, Wm. J. Bradley,
Wm. J. Bradley, Geo. W. Wood, Wm. J. Bradley,
Wm. J. Bradley, Geo. W. Wood, Wm. J. Bradley,

NOTICE—THE COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS
Met the Board of Directors at 10 o'clock on Mon-
day, July 12, City Hall, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M.
to take into consideration the subject of running small
roads as branches of the Rockwell Road, under the
All parties interested are earnestly requested to attend
the meeting of Committee.

A. A. BOOLE, Chairman, Committee
FRANK HOFFMIRE, Secretary, Committee
PHILIP HARRISON, Treasurer, Committee
E. HARRISON REED, Chairman, Railroads.
JAMES OWENS, Secretary, Railroads.

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION
adopted by the trustees of the Rockwell Land Com-
pany at a meeting held on the 30th day of April, 1894, the

met at the office of Rockwell & Co. No. 44 LaSalle street, Chicago, on the 29th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the final disposition of the property of said Company and closing the affairs of the same. The said association being continued, to consider as to the amendment of the articles of association of the said association, the number of trustees, the mode of their appointment, the number of shares into which the property of the association shall be divided, and the form of the certificates, the time of holding the annual and other meetings of the members of the association, and the mode of their election, and of the mode of the annual and other matter which may be presented to said meeting.

J. B. ROCKWELL,
C. W. ROYNSKILL, Trustees.
J. B. ROCKWELL,
DIXWELL LAHROP,
Chicago, May 1, 1888.

[illegible][illegible]

DRY GOODS.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
NO. 50 AND 52 CHAMBERS-ST.
Late Carter, Quinn & De Forest.
Are now opening and offering for sale a large variety of
REEMAC, COCHROD, SPRAGUE, PA-
CO. AND OTHER PRUNTS.
At the lowest market price.
MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HILTON DE
LAINE, SHEETINGS AND HERTINGS.
Lawrence, Cabot, Ames, York Mills, Dwight, Lons-
dale, Wamantas,
AND OTHER POPULAR BRANDS.
Also,
EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS
From Auction and Private Sale.
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the
supply of a retail store.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now in store a beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
SILK ROBES, 3 Flossies and Double Japes.
DRESS SILKS, in the newest styles.
BREMEN ROBBES, Double Japes and 3 Flossies.
BARGE ROBES, Double Japes and 3 Flossies.
ORANGE ROBES, Double Japes and 3 Flossies.
FRENCH JACONETS AND ORGANDIES.
GOODS suitable for Traveling Dresses.
Also,
REAL LACES AND PARIS EMBROIDERIES,
together with a large and beautiful assortment of every
description of
DRESS GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New York.
N. B.—A large and well selected stock of Goods, suitable
for Mourning.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 419 Broadway.
We have now on exhibition
The largest and most perfect assortment of
ELEGANT MANTILLAS
AND SUPERIOR CLOTHES.
To be seen in the City.
We have reduced in price the entire balance of our
stock.
SHAWL STOCK.
Our French Millinery Department is full of elegant
novelties in
PARIS BONNETS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.
As our large establishment is devoted to these three de-
partments, the extent, variety and quality in each is
unparalleled in the United States.
Also French Lace Points and Mantillas just received.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 419 Broadway.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
Offer to the public one of the
Largest and most selected Stocks
of
CARPETING
to be found in this country, a part of which is
The entire Stock of a large Importing House
dealing in business, which will be sold
at 20 per cent. less than the market price of importation.
1,000 pieces
500 STELLA SHAWLS, \$3 TO \$5.
Brooks, Boston Shawls, 15 to 18
Rich Broche Shawls, 15 to 18
Canton Shawls, 15 to 18
Lone and Square Broche Shawls, 6 to 10
Cashmere and Hare Shawls, 15 to 20
Silk Shawls, Scarfs, &c., in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS GOODS.
Rich Flossies, 15 to 18
Rich Broche Shawls, 15 to 18
Canton Shawls, 15 to 18
Lone and Square Broche Shawls, 6 to 10
Cashmere and Hare Shawls, 15 to 20
Silk Shawls, Scarfs, &c., in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CHAP CLOTHES, CASIMERES,
Tealings, Drilling, Fancy Pastoral Studs, Tailors
Trimmings, &c.
SPRING STOCK—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

TAPESTRY AND VELVET CARPETINGS.
Three ply, Ingrate, Star and Low Price Carpetings.
New Patterns, in all the latest styles.
Made to Order, at the lowest prices.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Hevly, Under-Garments,
Cloves, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.
GREAT VARIETY—GREAT
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

SPRING MANTILLAS AND CIRCULARS,
Of approved styles, in Silk, and Combination.
Also, Spring Talmas, Dusters, &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FRENCH DRESS SILKS,
FLAID and STRIPED, in all the latest styles.
Also,
STRIPED INDIA SILKS, of superior quality, at 40 cents
These goods are much under price.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New York.

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,
Brocade, Paris Printed Lastings.
Lace Draperies and Curtains, in great variety.
Also, 1000 YARDS GILT KNOTTICES,
Cordons, Ribbons and Curtains, in all the latest styles.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOUSSELINE DE CHENE ROBES,
At 57, worth 10.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New York.

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.
UNRIVALLED DISPLAY.
\$200,000—TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
worth of the most desirable goods ever imported.
Ladies will find no difficulty in supplying their wants at the
lowest prices.
MOURNING HOUSE, No. 61 BROADWAY.
At and prices which will be given for the most desirable
and best quality of goods.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BOYS' CLOTHING FOR SPRING.
An elegant variety of Boys' and School Suits
for BOYS OF ALL AGES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

REAL LACES.
Have just opened a beautiful assortment of French
EMBROIDERIES AND THREAD LACES.
Needle Cases, Buttons, Buttons, Buttons, Buttons,
THREAD LACE VEILS, FLOUNCINGS, CAPES,
AND ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS.
No. 128 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

DISTINGUISHED STYLES
IN MANTILLAS.
The Marie Louise, the Mathilde,
and superior styles, all the latest fashions.
The Horace, the Philomene.
The latest Paris models, at
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

MOURNING SILKS, MOURNING SILKS.
A VERY GREAT BARGAIN.
100 pieces BLACK and WHITE SILK, very desirable,
at 50 cents per yard, for 25 cents.
Of course, every lady in want of such goods will call
at this place, and get the best quality of goods at the
lowest prices.
No. 513 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
SILKS, GRENADINE, GARGES,
ORANDINE, JACONETS,
Rich Black Silk, wide width for Mantillas.
No. 109 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

INDIAN GLOVES.
For gardening, housework, or any work that soils
the hands, are invaluable. They are made of various
kinds, to protect the wrists and arms from exposure,
and by wearing them, the hands are kept soft and
white. Sold at all rubber stores, and at No. 36 John-st.,
at 10 cents.

DRY GOODS.

ASSIGNED SALE OF DRY GOODS
AT RETAIL.
Without reserve, to effect a clearance.
THE ASSIGNEES OF G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Have hired the store No. 361 Broadway, better known as
Baldwin's, for the purpose of selling, at a limited period
to effect by extraordinary inducements, the entire clear-
ance of private credit of the balance of merchandise of the
above bankrupt estate.
consisting of
Rich and beautiful French and English silks,
Bouges, lawns and other dress goods,
Linen, counterpanes, &c., &c.
With a general assortment of
Foreign and domestic dry goods,
Also,
From three to four thousand new and beautiful mantillas,
All to be positively sold.
Totally regardless of cost.
C. G. HOOK,
One of the Assignees.

DRESS GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH AND SHORT CREDIT.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
CHAMBERS, CHURCH AND WARREN STS.
ARE MAKING DAILY ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK
OF DRESS GOODS OF NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK
suitable to the season, and at prices that will secure the
custom of all Close Buyers who will examine it.

CHEAP BLEACHED AND BROWN
COTTON SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.
Canton Flannels, Billings, Jeans, Denims, Red Ticking
&c., &c.
Also, LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS,
Damasks, Diapers, Napkins, Towelings, Dollies, and
all the regular prices!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ROBES A QUILL, FLOUNCED ROBES,
Chene Silks, Bayadere, Brocade, Moire, Plaid,
And a full assortment of Rich Paris Dress Silks. Also,
300 pcs. Plaid and Chene Silks.
Beautiful Spring Styles, at 75 cents.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

300 BLACK SILK FLOUNCED ROBES,
At \$15, worth \$30,
will be offered on Monday, May 17.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner Mercer-st., New York.

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.
300 pieces Glace de Chine, 25, 6d. per yard, worth 25.
N. B.—Some of the above are very desirable for ladies not
wearing mourning.
Observe, W. JACKSON, Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ATTENTION.
No. 140 SIXTH-AV., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH STS.
McCORMACK & SIMPSON have removed to their new
and more commodious building formerly occupied as the
Hill Office, and are offering their magnificent stock,
consisting in part of
VALUABLE AND POINT LACES,
BLACK TRIMMED LACES, &c., &c.
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
COLLARS AND SETS,
EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
RIBBONS, &c., &c.
At from 25 to 30 per cent. below regular prices.
Special attention is invited to our stock of Flossies and
Dress Trimmings, which will be found the largest and
best assorted in the City.
McCORMACK & SIMPSON,
Next block above the old Broadway Hotel, 10th and 11th sts.

THIS EVERETT HAT,
Having established its claims upon the attention of the
Trade as a DRESS HAT.
The undersigned feel compelled to make further efforts,
in the interest of the public, to secure for this hat the
same success as it has hitherto enjoyed, and to secure for
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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Dispatches Received by the War Department from Utah.

Instructions to the Gulf Squadron Relative to the Outrages by British Cruisers.

Confessions of Marshal Ryders and Postmaster Fowler—Dismissal of Hackney, the Doorkeeper—The Minnesota Members, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

Although important dispatches are said to have been received here from Utah, the War Department will not publish any part of them, which determination is exciting unfavorable comment. It is believed, however, that no official confirmation of the Leavenworth dispatches have been received, but residents of Utah now here credit a portion of the news.

The nominations of FOWLER and RYDERS have been confirmed.

The case of VALLANDIGHAM vs. CAMPBELL comes up in the House on Wednesday. CAMPBELL wishes a decision now, but if it is postponed he will be a candidate for reelection next Fall, and if he is defeated, he will withdraw his claim to a seat in Congress; and it is not supposed that VALLANDIGHAM will press his case if defeated.

The fuses in regard to the Door-keeper question has excited great interest. The Opposition intended to elect a successor by resolution, as offered by HACKNEY, in which case it is believed they would have elected DARIUS THREMPER, of New-York, HACKNEY's candidate. Several Anti-Leavenworth Democrats attended the Democratic Caucus, which nominated JOSEPH L. WATSON, of New-Jersey, but it is said that they left before the nomination was made, and are therefore claimed by THREMPER's friends, who expect to unite the three branches of the Opposition. WATSON's principal competitor, GORMAN, of Maryland, was defeated by the express declaration of TAYLOR and others, that they would not go for a Southern man.

GLANCY JONES expects to get up a Volunteer Appropriation Bill this week. Some six or eight more appropriation bills, and joint resolutions appropriating money, are to come from his Committee, the Army and Navy Bills being reserved until the last. The Homestead Bill will come up in the Senate to-morrow.

Mr. STANTON is engaged in writing the report of the Tariff Investigating Committee, which will be submitted early next week.

The report of the Committee on Elections will be favorable to the admission of the Minnesota members, but it is intended to be reserved until action on the Campbell case on Wednesday.

FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The War Department has received no confirmation of the latest intelligence from Utah. Lieutenant-General Scott says there are two chances out of five for its truth.

The President has demanded explanation from England and Spain in reference to the visitation and search of American vessels, in the vicinity of Cuba and its harbors. The *Cerro*, which left Norfolk on the 12th inst., has specific orders to the Home Squadron to stop these interferences with American shipping from any quarter whatsoever. The recent visitations have caused much indignation on the part of Congress as well as the Administration. Both Houses have called upon the President for the particulars.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Marshal RYDERS and Postmaster FOWLER, of New-York. The name of Mr. SCOTT, Collector at the Port of New-York, was not reported from the Committee on Commerce. The Senate also confirmed the following Pennsylvania Postmasters, WASHINGTON: HERMAN, of Easton; BARTON, of Carlisle; SUMER, of Erie; McFARLAND, of Meadville; STEWART, of Allegheny City; also confirmed the following Surveyors-General—FRANCIS L. DART, for the District of Florida; JOHN LOCOMB, of Missouri, for Illinois and Missouri; WARE, of Iowa, for Wisconsin and Iowa.

Mr. A. C. DAY, of Wisconsin, confirmed as District Attorney of Kansas.

Mr. BLOZEL's bill, reported to-day, authorizes a change in the buildings at Philadelphia, for the Custom-House, Post Office and Court-rooms. It is on the same principle as that which passed the House, but more explicit in its provisions. The Senate refused to consider it.

The volunteers enrolled by Florida have disbanded. Only thirty-two Indian warriors, and a comparatively small number of women and children are now left in that State.

At a caucus of the Democratic members of the House to-night, presented L. M. HARRIS, of New-Jersey, received the nomination for Doorkeeper of the next Congress. The lobby was thronged with persons interested in the result.

XXXVth CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Monday, May 17.

The proceedings of the morning hour were unimportant.

The General Appropriation bill was subsequently taken up, and an active debate is progressing on the amendment to pay Mr. RYDERS' reporters.

Mr. SAWAN submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into the expediency of enabling the President of the United States to protect American vessels against British aggression in the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere, and to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution, in consequence of an objection by Mr. MASON, that we have as yet no newspaper information, was temporarily laid over.

Mr. SAWAN presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of New-York to pension the surviving soldiers and widows of the early Indian wars under General WATER and St. CLAIR; also, in favor of the construction of a ship-canal around Niagara; also, instructing "our Representatives and Senators" to vote against further grants of public lands, until the original States receive their equitable proportion; also, a resolution that the words "Trade of the Gulf of Mexico" be stricken out of the bill for the protection of the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Claims, submitted a report, and bill for the purpose of carrying into effect the ninth article of the treaty of 1819 between the United States and Spain.

Mr. BROWN presented numerous petitions from the Board of the Lighthouse Board, against the repeal of the Lighthouse Board.

Mr. SHIELDS presented petitions from the Legislature of Minnesota, asking mail routes.

Mr. YOUNG called up the bill to amend the several acts relating to the Post Office.

The bill was read, but the special hour having arrived, caused its postponement.

Mr. DONALD unsuccessfully attempted to get up the Texas boundary bill.

Mr. GUNN gave notice that he would on Thursday call up the Pacific Railroad bill.

On motion of Mr. HENRY, the General Appropriation bill was taken up and passed, substantially as reported from the Finance Committee.

The only feature of the debate was the amendment to pay the *Globe* Senate reporters \$800 each, the usual extra compensation, which was finally agreed to.

Mr. FOSTER moved that the words "Trade of the Gulf of Mexico" be stricken out of the bill for the protection of the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere, and to report by bill or otherwise.

MEADE, THOMAS, BROWN, SHIELDS, JOHNSON of Arkansas, BROWN, and FARRIS, moved in favor of the amendment reported by Mr. FOSTER.

had a right to be heard, and moved that his request be granted.

Mr. KENZEL, of Maryland, remarked that Mr. HACKNEY should be dismissed, if there were no other reason, for his gross and deliberate abuse in exceeding his authority in the appointment of his subordinates and increasing the expenses of the folding room from \$600 to \$800 or \$2,000 per month.

Mr. SAWAN, of New-York, alluded to the fact that HACKNEY had been made the books of the folding room. The statement for April was torn out, and a new one made after HACKNEY discovered that the Committee had entered into an investigation. The original statement had since been found, and was admitted by Mr. HACKNEY, and showed that there had been a large overcharge in amount in money and documents.

Mr. KENZEL, of Maryland, resumed, saying that the statement read from Mr. HACKNEY was entirely untrue; and caused to be read a letter from late Messenger addressed to the Speaker, in which the writer remarks that "He knew no reason why he was discharged unless it was his refusal to surrender a portion of his salary to HACKNEY."

Mr. SAWAN, of New-York, resumed, saying that the Committee charged with the investigation of the conduct of the Doorkeeper, said they would endeavor to act towards Mr. HACKNEY with judicious firmness, and report as soon as he could have a proper hearing.

Mr. SAWAN, of Georgia, said it was important to ascertain how HACKNEY had been treated by the designing men, who have made a man for his destruction, and caused to be read a statement sworn to by HACKNEY, in which he says that he was treated in a gentlemanly and courteous manner, and that he never paid, or arranged to be paid to him any money, as mentioned in the statement.

Mr. STEPHENS said the Committee of Accounts merely give their opinion, instead of reporting the facts and testimony, as the Committee of the Select Committee charged with the investigation of the conduct of the Doorkeeper, said they would endeavor to act towards Mr. HACKNEY with judicious firmness, and report as soon as he could have a proper hearing.

Mr. KENZEL, of Maryland, when the resolution to forthwith dismiss the Doorkeeper was adopted—14, against 24.

Mr. KENZEL, of New-York, offered a resolution appointing ELIAS TAYLOR, of New-York, Doorkeeper. Mr. KENZEL, of South Carolina, did not think that this bill should be postponed till to-morrow. The subject should be postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. CHASE, of North Carolina, moved an adjournment. Neglected.

Mr. HACKNEY gave his resignation, and proposed that the election take place to-morrow, which was agreed to.

The Committee on the Judiciary were discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, asking the impeachment of the President. It was agreed to leave to a joint resolution, saying down the line of policy regarding the admission of new States, requiring as a condition precedent, an enabling act for the framers of a Constitution, and sufficient popular support for the election of one Representative in Congress.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the Massachusetts bill, which did not obtain, leave to introduce a resolution proposing evening sessions.

Mr. KENZEL, of Kentucky, a resolution was adopted fixing the number and compensation of the subordinates of the Doorkeeper.

Mr. KENZEL, of Kentucky, moved to offer a resolution setting forth that the existing tariff has been found inadequate to supply the Government with revenue, and is a source of embarrassment to the country, and that the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill revising the tariff, substituting home for foreign manufactures, and to report by bill or otherwise.

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On motion of Mr. BARKER, of Mississippi, a resolution was adopted, calling on the President, if it is not incompatible with the public interest, to command the United States Navy to visit the coast of Cuba, to the 12th inst., to board and search vessels belonging to the United States by British ships-of-war on the coast of Cuba.

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trial here for several days past, on the charge of having killed slaves, property of which he had been made, on the ground of one of the jurors being a United States Deputy-Marshall.

McClellan the Murderer to be Executed.

Boston, Monday, May 17.

The Governor to-day signed a writ of execution, the execution of James McClellan, which is to take place on the 25th of June, in the jail-yard. McClellan murdered GALEN C. WALKER, Deputy-Warden of the State Prison, where he was a convict for burglary.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR.—TUESDAY, May 18.

COMMON PLACES.—Part I.—Nos. 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Part II.—Nos. 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300.

Part III.—Nos. 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400.

Part IV.—Nos. 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500.

Part V.—Nos. 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600.

Part VI.—Nos. 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700.

Part VII.—Nos. 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW YORK
 JACOB J. JANEWAY, THOMAS L. JANEWAY
 and WILLIAM R. JANEWAY, against JOSEPH
 GREEN, SARAH ANN GREEN, CAROLINE 800-
 750-1000, EMELINE TORREY, JOSEPH TORREY,
 JOHANNAN TORREY, JOSEPH TORREY, JR.,
 of Van Zandt, Peter Vand Zandt Lane, Mary V. Van
 Zeehten, Abraham V. Van Zeehten, Robert Lane,
 of Van Zandt, William V. Van Zandt, Sophia Sarah
 of Van Zandt, William V. Van Zandt, William
 of Van Zandt, Louis Sluyter, William R. Sluyter,
 Sarah Van Zandt, Helen Van Zandt, William Van
 Zandt, George J. Janeway, John J. Janeway, John
 Van Zandt, Martha G. Janeway, Elizabeth Van Nest, John Van
 Nest, and Joseph Van Nest. To the defendants above-
 named and Joseph Van Nest: To the defendants Joseph
 Green and Jacob Van Zandt.

unmoned and required to answer the complaint and to
action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and
to send a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on
of the County of New York, at their Office No. 43 Wall-street, in the
City of New York, within ten days after the service
hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and in
all to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid,
held, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court
for an order compelling the defendants in the complaint - Dated New
York, April 6, 1888.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT-COUNTY OF MONROE.
JAMES CHAPPELL against **CALVIN C. COLT**, **William H. Cheney** and **Caroline H. Cheney** his wife, to recover the sum of \$1,000, for **Wm. C. Smith**, **James H. Barton**, **Morris Martin**, the Manufacturers and **Manufacturers' Bank** of the city of Providence, **Charles Pond**, **Daniel A. Woodbury**, **Jonathan Woodbury**

Cooper, Alonzo Whelock, Albert L. Wakelin, Peter A. La-
faag, Jedeutik Kelly, and William Roswell. -To the
above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned
to answer the complaint of the above-named plaintiff, which
was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on
this 14th day of April, 1904, and to appear at the Court
in and for said County of Rochester, N. Y., within twenty
days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the
day of service or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for
an order to show cause why the complaint should not be
dismissed. -Dated April 14, 1904.
DAN FORTH, CLERK.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT - MAGDALENA WEISSER against **FREDERICK GOTTILIEB WEISSER** - Summons for relief. - Trial to be held in the City and County of New York. - To the defendant **FREDERICK GOTTILIEB WEISSER**: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this case, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the undersigned and to serve a copy of your answer and the complaint upon the subscriber, at his office, No. 20 Chambers Street, City of New York, within twenty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of such service; and

You shall answer the complaint within the time aforesaid
 and the relief demanded in this action will apply to the Oath
 for the relief demanded in the complaint - Dated April 17, 1858.
 JAMES McCAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
 No. 29 Chambers-street, New-York.
 The summons and complaint in this cause was filed in
 the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-
 York, on the 17th day of April, 1858.
 JAMES McCAY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
 ap20-law6wTu*

Persons, notice is hereby given, according to law, that the County of Kings, having claims against ALBERT R. VAN BRUNT, deceased, the estate of the Town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, the executors, at the office of N. VAN BRUNT, No. 141 Joralemon-st., cor. of Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of September next.

—Dated March 15, 1858.

JOHN R. VAN BRUNT, } Executors.
JEREMIAH S. LORD, }

mh:16-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law to all persons having claims against JOHN E. NITCHE, late Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, the administrators, at the office of Sanford & Nitch, 100 West 42d Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of November, next.—Dated March 15, 1858.

MARIA R. NITCHE, J. NITCHE, Administrators.
SANFORD & NITCH, COBBS, Jr., Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT
IMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of
 Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all
 persons having claims against **CHARLES COX, late**
 of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required
 to appear before the undersigned Surrogate, to the said
 office, at his office, No. 2 Cental Avenue, Brooklyn,
 at 10 o'clock, on the first day of July next, or on the first day
 of July next.—Dated Dec. 24, 1857.
 d29-lawtwnT^u **JAMES DAVIS, Administrator.**

IN SENEGRO of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM FLORENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No 4 New street, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of December, 1861. THEODORE E. TOMLINSON, Administrator.

by given to all persons having claims against ROWLAND J. NOE, late of the City of New-York, brush manufacturer, deceased, to present the same with voucher there of to the subscriber, at the store of JAMES H. NOE, No. 275 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of MAY next—Dated, New-York, Nov. 2^d 1857.

n24-law6mTu* CATHERINE M. NOE, Administratrix

PUBLIC NOTICE

CORPORATION NOTICE — THE COMMITTEE
On Fire Department, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet at the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th Inst at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the following subject, viz:

- Repairing house of Engine Company No. 1.
- Building a new engine for Company No. 15.
- Having new wheels placed on carriage of Hose No. 50.
- Replacing old carriage of Engine Company No. 1.
- Paying bill of James Smith for repairs to engine No. 4.
- Giving Hose Company No. 11 a new carriage.

An Ordinance for the Better Regulation of the Fire Department.

Placing water-closet and shed in yard of hook and ladder No. 14.
Giving Horse Company No. 32 a new carriage.
Petition of Engine Company No. 4*, for a new location.
Relative to new hose for the Fire Department.
Petition of Engine Company No. 23, for fire telegraph in their house.
Petition of Fire Companies, for increase of the present allowance for gas.
Relative to lease of house of Hose Company No. 18.

Relative to bells on Marion: st. Tower and on the Post Office.
Relative to pay for gas-fixture for Hose Company No. 44.
Petition of Exempt Fire Engine Company for location for steam fire engine.
Petition of Engine Company No. 15, relative to a member who was run over by said company, for paying medical bill of the same.
Relative to Hook and Ladder No. 4, for a new house.

Relative to giving Hose Company No. 62 a new carriage.
Relative to giving Hose Company No. 2 a new carriage.
Relative to purchasing a location for Engine Company No. 2.

All parties interested are respectfully requested to attend punctually:

THOMAS W. ADAMS, }	Committee
MICHAEL T. OMEY, }	on
JOHN LYNES, }	Fire Department.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CONFIRMING NOTICE.
Assessment Lists. The Committee on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on **THURSDAY NEXT**, at the City Hall, to confirm the following assessment lists:
Sewer in 49th-st., between 31 and Lexington ave.
Sewer in 13th-st., between University place and Broadway.
Filling sunken lots on 19th-st., between 24 and 33 ave.
Flagging, fencing and cure and gutter in front of Nos. 77, 79 and 81 Canal st.
Regulating and curb and gutter on 6th-av., between

Also, petition of Jacob Weeks, No. 313 Bowery, for remission of an assessment.

Owners of property affected by these improvements are notified to appear before the Committee.

TROS. STEPHENS, } Committee on
TROS. McSPEDON, } Assessments.
GEOR. STARR, }

COAL.

PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL at \$4.00 per ton, delivered, including all hauling charges, for retail. **PRICES AT RETAIL.** The following descriptions of all kinds of coal are available at retail for the celebrated and superior Black Heath and Hard Broadbent and the Mountain White Ash Coals, and also for their prime Red Ash and A-B Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to the consumers direct from both the different sizes required for family use, and for the industrial order. The coal is of the best quality, redness of color, and is WHITE ASH of the above-named veins, for furnaces, stoves, ranges and stoves, at \$4.50 per ton of 2,000 lbs. **RED ASH**, for grates and stoves, at \$4.60 per ton on of 2,000 lbs.

wards the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st., and of Mr. Warner, at, or at their yards, foot of 14th-st., East River, and "No. 71 West 23d-st., or at the drug store of Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., No. 65, 2d St., and of CEAS. A. BECKSCHER & CO., No. 45 South-st. and 45 South-st.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.,
CORNER of Broadway and Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, April 27, 1858.

THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON

The Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and superior qualities of Chamberlains' Coal, which will be shipped in the best order from the Company's depots at Alexandria, Pa., and Baltimore, Md. The Company, when required, will charter vessels at the lowest freight rates without charge.

A. McHAFFEY, President.

ANTHRACITE COALS.—CHARLES A. HECKSCHER & CO., shippers of Setcykill Coals, from the celebrated Black Heath and Broad Mountain White Sulphur Springs, and other famous anthracite regions, are enabled to supply customers either from Philadelphia, Richmond

SIDNEY, PICTOE AND LINGAN COAL MINES—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

OILS.
COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL—VERY
pure, never gummy, barrel without crust, brightly
and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 WILHAM ST.

1. 1. 183, the present date, for sale cheap. Approx
1. 2. 110, Times office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

[illegible]

JOHN DAVENTON,
GEORGE WHITE,
DANIEL SLOTE,
TERRENCE FARLEY,
OLIVER H. LEE,

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Government Action in Regard to the Late British Outrages.

Letter from Secretary Cass to Lord Napier.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTER DALLAS.

Important Naval Arrangements—Proofs of the Outrages, &c.

The Bill to Repeal the Fishing Bounties Act Passed by the Senate.

The Utah Intelligence—The Tehuantepec Transit—Arrival of New-York Politicians—Proposed Government Loans, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 19.

The continued absence of any dispatches here concerning the Utah intelligence disposes the War Department to doubt its authenticity. Gen. Cass, however, credits a portion of it. Mr. GARIBOLDI, who gave the news reported yesterday to the St. Louis Republic, has a brother here, who says he had all the facilities for knowing what had occurred, but the only part of the news he confirms is that COMMISSIONER had gone to Salt Lake City, and that a portion of the Mormons were disposed to peace. Not much, after all the fuss made. The Administration will not alter the plans concerning the new regiments in consequence of these reports.

HONORARY MARSHALL's resolution calling for information relative to the affairs of the Tehuantepec Transit is a shot from Suez, intended to prevent the signing of the contract to carry the mails over that route by the Tehuantepec Company, which was to have been done to-day. The contract obtained by the latter from the Mexican Government is claimed to be in fraud of the Suez grant, and as such was protested against by Mr. FOSTER. Senators BENJAMIN and SUMNER are among the parties interested in the Tehuantepec Company's contract, against which Suez is determined to make a desperate fight. The answer to MARSHALL's resolution is looked for with great interest.

There has been a large arrival of New-York politicians, among whom are DEAN RICHMOND, Gov. CAVEN, and COMMERCE, of the Albany Argus. A number of appointments and confirmations are to be looked after.

A lively debate took place to-day on the Appropriation bill. There was a very sharp passage between GLANVILLE JONES and SARGENT, caused by the allusion of Jones to the fact that no Republican members have been invited to dine with the President this winter.

In consequence of the attention directed towards the purchase of Line Point, California, for Military purposes, the Secretary of War has directed the District Attorney not to complete the purchase. Two hundred thousand dollars are thereby saved.

There was a trial at the Arsenal, to-day, of Lieut. van Breech-leading cannon. Fifty rounds were fired, the gun exhibiting immense penetration and range. The official trial will take place in a few days.

The Late British Outrages—Government Action.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 19.

The President sent a brief message to the Senate to-day, transmitting some documents in reply to a resolution heretofore adopted. The most interesting among them is a letter from Lord Napier, in which Secretary Cass says that in his letter of the 10th inst., he alluded to the statements then appearing in the public journals, that a merchant vessel of the United States, the N. B. Borden, had been fired at and boarded by a British vessel-of-war, the Styr, off the coast of Cuba, and informed him that he had received no official information to support the statement, and that he had taken measures to ascertain whether such an occurrence had happened. He now transmits to his Lordship a copy of a letter from the Collector of the Customs at Savannah, including a statement of the Captain of the N. B. Borden, by which it appears that an unauthorized act of violence has been committed against a merchant vessel of the United States, to which the attention of Her Majesty's Government is requested, in the confident expectation that the act will be disavowed, and such measures adopted as are called for by the circumstances, and as will tend to prevent the recurrence of similar occurrences.

Lord Napier replies, May 16, that he had the honor to receive Secretary Cass' letter, conveying an account of the circumstances which are alleged to have attended the boarding of the American vessel, N. B. Borden, by Her Majesty's steamer Styr. He says he has transmitted copies of Gen. Cass' communication to Her Majesty's Government, and to the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces on the West India station.

GEN. CASS to Mr. DALLAS, May 12.

Sir: The accompanying papers, copies of the originals, which have just been received, will make known to you that another outrage has been committed against the rights of the United States by a British armed vessel, which calls for the immediate attention of the British Government.

I am persuaded that if the occurrences took place, as thus stated, the conduct of the British officers will be disavowed, and such measures adopted as are called for by the circumstances, to Lord Malmesbury, the earnest desire of the President that this practice, which seems to become more prevalent, of detaining and searching American vessels should be discontinued, and that the most peremptory order for that purpose should be given and enforced. Such a measure is called for by important considerations, which will readily occur to you.

While the Government is determined to use all proper exertions for the suppression of the slave-trade, it is not less desirous that the just immunities of vessels of the United States upon the ocean should be preserved, whatever may have been the true object of it.

If the papers stating the American character, as was subject to neither search nor capture by the British cruiser. I do not doubt that the facts reported will be fully investigated by order of the British Government, and proper measures taken to prevent a recurrence of a similar act hereafter. I call your attention, also, to the circumstances reported by the Consul-General at Havana, showing the existence of a kind of police system, by which American vessels in that port are watched and interfered with, and have to request that you bring the matter to the attention of the Earl of Malmesbury, with a view to the correction of the evil.

GENERAL CASS to SECRETARY TOLSON, May 13.

General Cass, in a letter to Secretary Tolson, May 13, communicates the statement of the Consul-General at Havana, relative to the aggressive outrages recently committed against a vessel of the United States. He adds that he is firmly persuaded that the British Government will not justify these acts, and that it is possible the proceedings in this case may not have been of the flagrant character presented; still the subject calls for the immediate attention of the Government, and Mr. DALLAS has been instructed to bring it to the consideration of the British Government, with a view to such action as the circumstances demand. Outrages of this nature against our vessels, if longer continued, cannot fail to lead to most unpleasant consequences. It appears that several British armed vessels are cruising on the coast of Cuba, and that our merchant vessels are exposed to vexatious interruptions by their interference. It is proper, therefore, a vessel should be dispatched with instructions to render prompt protection to all American vessels who need it. The forcible search by cruisers of that power on the high seas cannot be tolerated.

NAVAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The Secretary of the Navy wrote to the President on the 10th of May that the United States steamer Fulton, Capt. ALMY, had been ordered to cruise on the northern coast of Cuba, and take such measures as may be deemed necessary to protect all vessels of the United States on the high seas from search or detention from vessels of war of any other nation. Orders have been given for the preparation of the raze Savannah and brig Dolphin to join the Home Squadron for the purpose of cruising in the neighborhood of Cuba, and that the steam frigate Wabash was to be ordered to cruise in the Gulf of Mexico, and that the ship of the Mediterranean Squadron, has been directed to

The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 2080.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1858.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

show her flag in those waters, and protect at all times the persons and property of American citizens.

GEN. CASS to Mr. DALLAS.

Secretary Cass writing to Mr. DALLAS, May 18, informs him that various statements have been made in the public papers showing that there are cases of flag-jacking and searches of American vessels by British armed ships of war, in the Gulf of Mexico and adjoining seas. In every case where these reports have come to the knowledge of the State Department, application has been made immediately to the proper Collector to procure from the captain of the vessel a particular account of the outrage, with a view to make the subject of reclamation upon the British Government.

Answers to some of these publications have been received, and copies of them, agreeable to the annexed list, are herewith transmitted for your information, as well as for your prompt action. You shall be kept advised of these assaults on our national rights. In addition to the assaults on the high seas, and the searches of American vessels, a forcible entry and examination has been committed by a British armed steamer in the harbor of Sagua la Grande in the island of Cuba. No authentic report has reached the Department with the exception of a letter from our Consul-General at Havana, and of which a copy is transmitted. Proper measures have been taken to procure all the necessary information, which will be forwarded to you.

When all the facts have been ascertained, proper representations will be made without delay to the Government of Her Catholic Majesty, against this unauthorized use of the naval force of another power, within the territorial jurisdiction of Spain. The Government of the United States is satisfied that the Government of that country will adopt the most efficient measures to protect their vessels resorting to Spanish ports, from lawless violence. Such protection they are entitled to; and if not secured elsewhere, it must be found in the power of our own country.

Secretary Cass says he is not informed whether any injury was sustained in consequence of the proceedings against those vessels. If there were, it is expected it will be made good by the Spanish Government, or by means of its interposition with the Government of Great Britain.

These representations of the rights of the United States, he adds, have excited deep feeling through the country, and have attracted the attention of both Houses of Congress. Their continuance cannot fail to produce the most serious effect upon the relations of the countries. The President confidently believes that the British Government will disavow the acts of these high-handed measures, and will accept without authority, and have mistaken the views of their Government.

But it is not less true to the United States that their conduct should be disavowed and peremptory orders issued to prevent the recurrence of similar proceedings. You will be interested to know that the President has expressed his confidence in the fact that the British Government will disavow the acts of these high-handed measures, and will accept without authority, and have mistaken the views of their Government.

Several affidavits from passengers on board the vessel, and from the crew, have been received, and the President has directed the Secretary of the Navy to cause a full and complete investigation to be made into the circumstances, and to report to him the result thereof.

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XXXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 19.

Mr. SEWARD presented concurrent resolutions of the Legislature of New-York, in favor of the Light House Board, and of Mr. PALMER, of Missouri's Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. DOUGLASS, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution that the President communicate to all the corresponding members of Congress the arrest of General WILLIAM WALKER, and of the seizure of property belonging to persons under his command by Commodore PARSONS; also for information why certain correspondence on the subject was withdrawn from the files of the Navy Department.

Mr. SEWARD presented a memorial from citizens of New-York, asking a pension for POLY EUSTACE, widow of a soldier who helped to capture General BUELOTT.

Mr. BLOCH, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial from the Board of Underwriters of Philadelphia, asking an appropriation for a breakwater on Craco Shoal.

An adverse report was made by the Committee of Foreign Affairs, on the memorials of citizens of Maine, asking that the boundary between Maine and New-Brunswick be plainly marked.

A message was received from the President, inclosing a letter from the Secretary of the Navy on the subject of British Aggression in the Gulf of Mexico, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed.

the Mexican Government had revoked the grant for a road across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and, if so, that steps be taken to renew it.

The bill for the repeal of the fishery bounties act was taken up, and a discussion ensued on amendments to repeal the duties on salt and sugar. The discussion was continued by Messrs. CHAMBERS, DAVIS, SIMMONS, WILSON, SUMNER, and others, and the subject was finally disposed of as follows: The amendment to the amendment repealing the duty on sugar was lost—27 against 20. The amendment itself, repealing the duty on salt was lost—41 against 18.

The bill was then passed by a final vote of 30 against 22. The bill takes effect Dec. 31, 1859.

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On motion of Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, the Committee on Elections was discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Mr. BOGGS, contesting the seat of Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland.

Mr. HARRIS gave notice that he would, to-morrow, except the Ohio interest, report on the President's resolution to repeal the duty on salt and sugar.

On motion of Mr. MANSFIELD, of Kentucky, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for all the information in his possession relative to the Suez-Teuantepec grant, including the instructions to Minister FOAVERA on the subject, and whether the grant has passed into the hands of other parties under the advice of the President, and whether any mail contract has been made, and if so, to whom and on what service.

Mr. SIMMONS, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution, which was adopted to print 200,000 copies of the agricultural part of the Agricultural Report of the Patent Office. He said it would cost 50 or 60 cents a volume.

On motion of Mr. PATTER, of Indiana, the further consideration of the Free-Trade Report was postponed until next Wednesday.

Mr. NICHOLS, of Indiana, from the Committee on Printing, called up the resolutions modifying former orders, so that no extra copies of the volume of the charts of the Pacific Railroad Survey be printed for distribution; that the printing of the volume comprising the narrative of the expedition under Governor SARGENT be suspended until the further order of the House; and that three thousand instead of ten thousand extra copies of the second volume of EXOR's narrative of the expedition be printed.

Mr. NICHOLS said the Committee only proposed to suspend the printing of the second volume of EXOR's narrative, and not to suspend the printing of the first volume. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 115 against 10.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. SARGENT, of Ohio, moved an amendment, reducing the salary of the President's private secretary, from \$4,000 to \$3,000. He was opposed to indirectly increase the salary of the President's private secretary, from \$4,000 to \$3,000. He was opposed to indirectly increase the salary of the President's private secretary, from \$4,000 to \$3,000.

Mr. J. GLANVILLE JONES, of Pennsylvania, remarked that Mr. SARGENT's amendment was a remarkable specimen for the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to denounce a member and cast imputations on his private character. He moved to reduce this appropriation. It was singular that the Chairman could not protect the honor of his country, and one which was unbecoming to any member of the body.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, wished to know whether these proceedings were in order in the Committee. The Chairman said both gentlemen were out of order.

Mr. SARGENT, in reply to Mr. JONES, said that the latter's imputation as to his motives in moving the reduction of the appropriation was entirely unfounded. He did not intend to attack the President's private secretary. He moved to reduce the appropriation, and to cast imputations on his private character. He moved to reduce this appropriation. It was singular that the Chairman could not protect the honor of his country, and one which was unbecoming to any member of the body.

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The amendment was not adopted.

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preyed for, and therefore the motion must be denied.

The Court then adjourned for the time and place appointed by law.

Departure of the Europa.

Boston, Thursday, May 19.

The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt. LEITCH, sailed at noon, with 19 passengers for Liverpool, and 14 for Malta, and nearly 4,000,000 specie.

Among the passengers by the Europa are Madame L. GAZARD and two children, Signor RENCONTI, Signor TIRAZZI, and Capt. HASSAN BAY.

Accident on the Elmira, Canadaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Wednesday, May 19.

The New-York Express train on the Elmira, Canadaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, which left Suspension Bridge yesterday morning at 20 minutes to 6 o'clock, ran off the track a half mile west of Penn Yan Station.

The accident was caused by the equalizing bar on the tender breaking, which fell on the track, thereby throwing the engine and two passenger cars off the track, striking the latter of their seats.

The following persons were injured: Mr. W. E. BISH, of New-York—badly cut in the face, but no bones broken. He is on his way to New-York to-day.

Geo. ALLEN, brakeman—cut above his eye. Mrs. HENRY and Mrs. WYMAN, mother of Mrs. HENRY, slightly bruised.

A physician from Elmira—wrist dislocated. A lady from Addison—slightly cut in the face. All the injured have returned to their respective homes.

Movements of the Turkish Admiral.

Boston, Wednesday, May 19.

The Turkish Admiral and suite visited the Navy-Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, where they were received by a salute. They partook of a collation at the house of the commandant, and afterwards dined at Rockingham House, the Mayor presiding.

The Turks expressed themselves greatly pleased with the arrangements made for their visit, and the hospitality which they experienced throughout.

Lieutenant HASSAN EREKLI leaves here in the Europa to-day, to obtain further instruction from the Sultan.

The Admiral remains a few days in Boston, from whence he goes to Niagara Falls and other places of interest in the country.

The Troy Conference.

MINNEAPOLIS, Vt., Wednesday, May 19.

The annual session of the Troy Conference commences to-day. About two hundred and fifty delegates are present.

The Atlanta and Westernport at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, May 18.

The screw-steamship Atlanta, from New-York, and the steamer Westernport, both of Cromwell's line, arrived here this morning.

Death of Gen. Penner F. Smith.

St. Louis, Wednesday, May 19.

The Republic has received a dispatch announcing the death of General PENNER F. SMITH, the commander of the Utah forces, at the head-quarters at Fort Leavenworth, at 12 o'clock on Sunday night.

Officers of the steamer Dickey, just arrived at Boonville, report that the remains of General SMITH were to leave Leavenworth for the East on Wednesday. General HANNAH succeeds to the command.

Pennsylvania's Cruise Canals.

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, May 19.

The State Canals were formally transferred to the Danbury and Erie Railroad Company to-day. The Governor issued a proclamation announcing the fact.

Capture of Iskander.

PEABODY, Me., Wednesday, May 19.

The St. Peters Free Press announces the capture of ISKANDER, whose hand committed numerous murders in the Southern part of Minnesota last Summer.

The Exchange Bank of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, May 19.

The bills of the Exchange Bank of Murfreesboro, Tenn., are rejected by the Nashville Banks.

The Montgomery at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, May 18.

The screw-steamship Montgomery, of Cromwell's line, arrived from New-York at noon to-day.

BURIAL OF HENRY WM. HERBERT.

Funeral Rites Decried Him—Public Sentiment.

The remains of HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT, the "Frank Forester" of the periodicals, whose suicide we announced Monday, were, yesterday, interred at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J. Mr. MITTS PEARSON, the personal friend and neighbor of the deceased, was the first to speak at the funeral.

He said that he had known Mr. Herbert for many years, and that he had been a personal friend of his. He said that he had been a personal friend of his, and that he had been a personal friend of his.

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official capacity, but not to perform an official duty—

but as a friend of Mr. HANNAH's he was glad to be reckoned among them. All who were present might not be aware that the Church whose minister he was, was the Church of the Holy Trinity, in New-York.

Mr. HANNAH himself knew that the service of the Church could not be held for him, and did not expect that it would be. All that his friends desired was that those present should follow the remains slowly and silently to the grave, and see them slowly and silently interred. He hoped God would have mercy upon the deceased and upon them all.

Some of the friends of Mr. HANNAH were desirous that the ritual should be read by another clergyman—Rev. H. B. SARGENT, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who claimed that the ritual of the Church required that only a few sentences of the ritual should be omitted at the funerals of persons who had laid violent hands upon themselves; but Messrs. ARROW and LANSOW, who were the most intimate friends of the deceased, thought the service had better be omitted. Mr. SARGENT had consulted with Bishop DOANE on the subject, and the latter declared that the Church forbade the service. The consultation on this subject between the friends of the deceased took place, of course, before the body was brought in.

At the close of Mr. SARGENT's remarks the coffin was borne through the back door, followed by the spectators and friends. The procession passed through the gate by which the grounds of Mount Pleasant Cemetery, adjoining "The Cedars," is entered,—it was at this gate that HANNAH parted with his wife, and kissed her for the last time, and here, as he avowed in one of his letters, he had intended to die.

He proceeded slowly to the lot of Mr. LANSOW, in which HANNAH had expressed a desire to be buried. The body was slowly lowered into the grave, around which, with hats off, the crowd gathered; the friends of the unfortunate man threw green twigs, which they had obtained at "The Cedars," upon the coffin, straw was placed on it to deaden the sound of the descending coils of earth, and then four grave-diggers, with professional rapidity and alacrity, filled in the grave. The crowd quickly dispersed, the carriage rolled away, the hearse and the friends from New-York returned home, and the Cemetery and those who slept there were as quiet as HANNAH, when living, had often known it to be when, as was his wont, he came to it obliquely on his way from "The Cedars" to the City.

The feelings with regard to Mr. HANNAH among the people of Newark are not so rancorous as one would imagine from the tenor of his letters. He had few friends there and a great many enemies; he spoke freely his mind and thus made many enemies; he had had personal encounters in Newark; his dispirited habits lost him the respect of all; and the stories concerning his ill-treatment of his wife had not increased his popularity; yet his acquaintances, seem to pity more than to condemn him. Many stories of his eccentric conduct are told by good friends in the neighborhood. The hostess of the tavern by the railway relates with unctuous emphasis how he ridiculed, in articles which he wrote for the newspapers, the conduct of a certain tailor and butler who were judges at a fair at which her daughter contested for an equestrian prize and won it, but the judge awarded her the second prize.

It is just because she was only 10 years old. Another kind lady tells of the demand for an apology which HANNAH made to a man whose wife had laughed at his fierce moustache; and when to the store which the husband kept, he went to the store which the husband kept, he went to the store which the husband kept.

He always had several hounds at his heels,—of his studious application when he was studious,—he positively refused to see a lady who had come at his invitation all the way from New-York to see him, because he was engaged in his study when she arrived; but the romance of his marriage is most eagerly gossiped out to strangers: Last November, as the story goes, he stood talking with a friend in Fifth Avenue, and saw a lady pass, who attracted his attention.

The "Break or Work" excitement was at this time at its height, suddenly two cadaverous rufians rushed by, and one of them struck the lady in the face, saying, "What right have you got to wear fine clothes?" She screamed—HANNAH rushed to the rescue, demolished the rufians, accompanied the lady to the Brevoort House, where she resided, gave her his card, received her thanks, and then returned to his home, where he was with Miss ANNA R. BUNNELL, and that she lived in Rhode Island.

A correspondence was opened, a courtship followed and about three months after (Feb. 16) they were married, only six gentlemen besides the bride's brother and mother being present at the ceremony. The separation which followed, some years ago, was the result of the lady's infidelity to the gentleman—she was a lady—she was a lady—she was a lady.

It is said, is only 20 years old. "The Cedars," which has already been unoccupied for about three weeks, is beginning to wear a desolate appearance. Little children who have to pass it after night-fall walk more rapidly as they near it, and break into a run before they get by; old women in the neighborhood say they would not go near it for several mundane planets; already it is pointed at as the haunted house of Newark.

Mr. Herbert's Library—Note from Mr. PICTON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

DEAR SIR: Having observed in several journals accounts that the late Mr. HANNAH has secured his principal creditors by a lien upon his library, I am compelled to announce to you that I have been entrusted by the library at the Cedars in the property of my wife. The fact will be patent to any one from an examination of the books, as my name or armorial bearings appears in a majority of the volumes. Some time ago Mr. HANNAH called upon me and formed me that he had mortgaged the library at the Cedars to me, and that to recoup the property I could take proceedings at law. As I presume no honorable man will lend himself to the perpetration of an outrage, I request publicity to be given this

by the Hudson River boats since noon of Tuesday). However, tend to prevent any remarkable improve-

The Methodist mission board
\$1,000 to commence an orphan asylum enterprise in
connection with its missions in India.

recreation. A drive around the track can be had
by applying at the bar. Inquiring of

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CAUTION OFFICE, NO. 6 Spruce. | Prices low.

This image shows a blank white page. There are dark, irregular borders along the top, bottom, and right edges, which appear to be artifacts from scanning or the edge of the paper. No text or other markings are present on the page.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1858.

Announcements for the Evening.

WALLACE'S THEATRE. Broadway and Broadway—
AMERICAN IN PARIS—THE FRODO LARK.
NIBLO'S GARDEN. THE SECRET MARRIAGE—THE ROSE
—ROMA.
LAURA KENNEDY'S THEATRE. THE JEALOUS WIFE—
THE LOVE KNOT.
BUTLER'S THEATRE. THE GUN POCK—TAKING BY
STORM—TAKING THE GIRL AWAY.
BOREY THEATRE. BOWERY—MYSTERY OF PARIS—
MADE WITH THE IRON MASK—SWILL MILK.
FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham-street—
BOYS OF MALTA—DON JUAN—INDIAN KING.
BARNUM'S MUSEUM. AFTERNOON—IRISH ASSURANCE.
EVENING—ROMANOID HUBERT.
NO. 44 BROADWAY. MAY PAUL'S Original Campbell
Minstrel—ETHIOPIAN MINSTREL—AARD BOOTS—
THE GAUDY—GINGER.
WOODS BUILDING. WOODS' Minstrel—ETHIOPIAN
MINSTREL—HAPPY UNCLE TOM—STAGUE LOVER.
NO. 47 BROADWAY. EXHIBITIONS OF PLANS FOR IM-
PROVING THE CENTRAL PARK—A. M. TO 10 P. M.

Halls Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 3 3/4 P. M.
North and West Way Mail. 3 3/4 P. M.
Western Mail and Erie Railroad. 3 3/4 P. M.
South and Boston. 3 3/4 P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad. 3 3/4 P. M.
East for Boston, by Stage. 3 3/4 P. M.
The European mails by the steamship Vanderbilt will
close at the New York Post-Office on Saturday morning
next, at 10 o'clock.

Ocean Steamers.

The City of Baltimore leaves N. Y. for Liverpool. May 20
The Star of the West leaves N. Y. for Aspinwall. May 20
The Vanderbilt leaves New-York for Southampton May 22

The New-York Times Office.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is published in the
new TIMES BUILDING, on Park-row, Spruce-
street and Nassau-street, where Subscriptions
and Advertisements will be received. As we
have at present only one of HOE'S TEN-CYLIN-
DER LITHOGRAPHING PRESSES in operation, we are
obliged to put the first side of the paper to
press by 10 o'clock P. M. Advertisers will
confer a favor upon the Publishers, therefore,
by leaving their notices at as early an hour
during the evening as possible.

The Times for California.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued
THIS MORNING, in season to mail by the U. S. Mail
Steamship Star of the West. Mail closes at 10 o'clock
P. M. This paper will contain the Proceedings in
Congress; complete Summaries of Foreign and Do-
mestic Intelligence, received since the sailing of the
last steamer for California; Reports of all public
Meetings and Debates; and all the news of the
West, by mail, by land, and by sea. It will also
contain a great amount of Miscellaneous Matter.
Papers in wrappers, ready for mailing, 5 cents per
copy. Agents will please send in their orders as
early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Our Washington dispatches this morning will be
found highly important. The President yesterday
sent to the Senate, in response to a resolution of
that body, the documents relative to the recent
outrages by British cruisers in the West Indian
waters in detaining and firing into American ves-
sels, and setting forth the action taken by the Ad-
ministration in regard to them. It will be seen
that the most prompt measures have been adopted,
not only to obtain an explanation from the British
Government, but to interpose our naval force
against a repetition of the acts complained of.

Considerable business was performed by Con-
gress yesterday. Resolutions from the Legislature
of New-York in favor of the Light House Board
and of the Erie Railroad bill were presented
by Mr. SEWARD, and Mr. DOUGLASS offered a resolu-
tion respecting the arrest of filibuster WALKER.
On motion of Mr. SEWARD, a vote was taken on
the bill to improve the harbor of Chicago. It was
lost, 22 to 34. This vote was understood
to be a test of the Harbor bill generally.
A resolution was offered by Mr. PUGH
in relation to the Tehuantepec route. The bill
to repeal the Fishery Bounties came up, and
the amendments being rejected, the bill passed by
a final vote of 30 to 25. The bill to amend the
act of the 31st of December next. The Home-
stead bill was next taken up, but the Senate ad-
journing without a vote thereon. In the House,
the case of BARKER, who contested the seat of DAVID
of Maryland, was discussed. Mr. DAVIS, there-
fore, keeps his seat. Mr. MARSHALL introduced a
Tehuantepec resolution, which was adopted.
Some steps were taken to check the printing ex-
penditures. The Civil Appropriation bill coming
up, a personal delivery of the bill was made by
JONES and SHERMAN. The latter moved
to amend, by reducing from \$12,000 to \$4,000 an
item for improvement and about the President's
House, which JONES attributed to SHERMAN's mo-
tivation at not being invited to dine at the White
House. The amendment of Mr. SHERMAN was
lost, and the bill was reported from the Committee
of the Whole to the House. Adjourned.

The Canada steamship Niagara, from Liverpool
on the 8th instant, arrived at Halifax yesterday.
Her European cargo, which was three days later
than that received by the North American at Quebec.
There is no political news of any importance by
this arrival, if we except the passage of a bill in
Parliament to a second reading to abolish the
property qualifications of members. Government
is understood to support the measure, which is
looked upon as an important movement of reform.
It had been officially announced in Parliament
that the British Government disapproved of the Gu-
bernal proclamation in India confiscating the lands
in Oude. It was understood that Sir COLIN CAMP-
BELL would be created a Peer for his eminent ser-
vices in suppressing the rebellion. The London
Times has an article favoring American expansion
Southward, which will attract attention in the
West. No later news, but some further de-
tails of interest are received from India. The
commercial intelligence by the Niagara is interest-
ing. The demand for cotton being very active, it
has advanced in price, as compared with the
rates current at the Persian's departure one week
before. Consols were quoted at 97 1/2 @ 97 3/4. The
Fulton, from Southampton on the 5th of May, also
arrived yesterday, but her arrival has been an-
nounced by the New-York American.

General FERRIS F. SMITH, Commander of the
Utah forces, died at 12 o'clock on Sunday night at
Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. His remains are to be
brought to the East. General HANNEY succeeds to
the command.

The brig C. F. O'Brien, Captain EDWARD WATT,
which arrived this morning yesterday, from La
Grande, was one of the dozen vessels which
were boarded by the armed British cruiser on the
2d of May. The Collector of the port has taken
Captain WATT's deposition, as also those of Cap-
tain ALBERT GAGE, of the bark W. H. Chandler,
and Captain BARKLEY, of the brig Martha Guichard,
all of which will be transmitted to the Secretary
of the Treasury. It is understood that the Collector
at the various large sea-ports have been in-
structed to procure all the testimony relating to
these transactions, and send it to Washington to
be used when called for.

The case of The People against MARXER was
commenced yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas.
A large number of witnesses were called, who
testified to having inhaled from 30 to 40,
and even 80, glasses of lager beer in a day, without
intoxication. JACOB HASS testified that he had
drank one hundred and six glasses of lager beer
in a day, without intoxication. He said he had taken
twenty-two glasses before coming into Court—he
commenced drinking at half-past 8 o'clock and
stopped a little at 11 o'clock, just before com-
ing into Court. Mr. LUTHER B. MARSH summed
up for the defence, arguing that from the testimony
of the chemists and medical men, and of those
who were in the habit of drinking lager-beer in
large quantities, the jury must arrive at the con-
clusion that lager-beer is not an intoxicating bever-
age. The Court then adjourned until Thursday
morning, when Mr. JOHN McKON, acting District
Attorney, will sum up for the people.

The libel suit of BURDET vs. CARR, was con-
tinued yesterday in the Court of General Sessions.
Mr. JOHN CARR, who is counsel for the defendant,
in the prosecution in a speech of nearly three hours'
duration. The City Judge, made a charge to the
jury, bearing severely against the defendant.
CARR. About 2 o'clock the jury retired, and had
not agreed up to a late hour last night. It was
rumored that the chance of agreement was very
slight. JAMES HAZARD and GEORGE THOMPSON
were convicted of burglary in the first degree, and

sentenced, the former to ten years, and the latter
to six years and five months in the State Prison.
The remains of WILLIAM HENRY HERBERT,
("Frank Forester") were interred in Mount Pleasant
Cemetery, Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon.
A great many people assembled at "The Centars,"
his late residence, where it was expected the fu-
neral ceremonies would take place; but the cler-
gyman who had charge of them, declared that the
rules of the Episcopal Church forbade him to
read the ritual over a suicide, and the body was
buried without the usual ceremonies.

The preliminary examination of Mr. HENRY
DUNFORD, charged with perjury, in connection
with the fraud practiced on the Chicago, Alton
and St. Louis Railroad Company, was continued
yesterday before the City Judge, at his Chambers.
Three witnesses were examined, and the case was
further adjourned to Wednesday next.

One of the side walls of the Manhattan gas
works, in Eighteenth-street, between Tenth and
Eleventh avenues, tumbled down yesterday after-
noon. The wall was thirty feet in height and over
one hundred feet long. Fortunately only two
persons were present, and they were not hurt, and
the wall slightly bruised. A new wall will be built
immediately and no interruption ensue in the
supply of gas.

The Board of Education met last night, but took
no action of consequence beyond making several
appointments, and increasing the salaries of the
Deputy and Recording Clerks to \$2,000 and \$1,200,
from \$1,500 and \$1,000, respectively.

Signor RUNCINI—universally acknowledged to be
the greatest artist that ever visited this coun-
try—with Madame LA GRANGE, the most reliable
of artists, and Signor THURNIKER, took their de-
parture for Europe from Boston yesterday in the
steamship Europa.

The General Markets, yesterday, were heavy for
Cotton, the sales of which comprised about 2,500
bales, including Middling Upland, at 12 1/2c. The
favorable news from Nagasaki did not help the
trade noticeably. Flour was plenty, and prices
were, in most instances, a shade lower, yet the
demand was not brisker. Sound lots of Wheat
were in better supply, and in good request, at
rather higher prices. Corn continued scarce and
quiet. Provisions were heavy with more con-
fidence, and hog products attracted increased atten-
tion. Sugars were freely purchased, at strength-
ening rates. Rice was in better demand, at un-
iform prices. Freight were generally quiet, with
707 vessels of all classes in port. The number of
vessels advertised for Pacific Ocean ports were:
7 for San Francisco, 5 for Melbourne, and 1 for
Sydney.

The cattle markets were somewhat buoyant yes-
terday, owing to a light show of cattle at Fort
Lighthart. The Jewish butchers kept yester-
day as a holiday, and of course made their pur-
chases on Tuesday, which made an unusual com-
petition then, and left the appearance of the yards
rather grimy. The country produce was not so
plentiful as it was a few days since, and prices
were a trifle higher. The market for dressed meat,
with estimates in favor of sellers. The total City receipts of cattle for the week
have been 5,153, against 3,143 for the weekly aver-
age of last year. One year ago there were offered
2,743 bullocks, which sold at an average of 13c.
This shows a decline of more than thirty per cent.
in the wholesale cost of beef. People will doubt-
less remember their meat bills are thirty or
even ten per cent. less for the same amount con-
sumed.

The British Outrages.

Our Government, it seems, has been by no
means inactive in regard to the recent viola-
tions of American merchant vessels by British
cruisers. Congress was informed yesterday
that strong representations on the subject have
already been made to the British Minister at
Washington and to the American Minister in
London, and that steps have been taken to
prevent such occurrences hereafter. The Col-
lectors of all our ports have been directed to
procure and forward evidence in regard to
every vessel that may arrive within their
jurisdiction after such an incident, and these
verified statements will be made the basis of
new representations to the British Govern-
ment. Secretary Cass demands a disavowal
of the acts of the offending officers, with re-
paration for whatever injury may have been
sustained, and effective measures to prevent
a recurrence of these abuses.

The American Consul at Havana communi-
cates information in regard to several in-
stances where American vessels have been
visited and searched. Among them are:
The schooner Cortez, of New-York.
The brig A. A. Chapman, of New-Orleans.
The brig Brownsville, Captain Simons.
The bark Glenham, Captain Habersham, of Rich-
mond.

The Secretary of the Navy states that he
has taken measures to secure immediate pro-
tection to American vessels from such inter-
ruption hereafter. The steamer Fulton has
been ordered to cruise actively on the North-
ern coast of Cuba, and the Savannah and the
Dolphin are to be fitted immediately for the
same service. The Wahash is also to show
her flag in those waters. We trust that these
indications of a purpose to resent such inter-
ference with our commerce will lead to the
suspension of all orders under which British
cruisers are now acting, until the whole mat-
ter shall have been brought to the attention
of the British Government. It is scarcely
possible that they will persist in a policy so
certain to bring about active hostilities be-
tween the two countries.

The Fishing Bounties.

Senator CLAY, of Alabama, has a mission.
He is devoting himself with great zeal to se-
curing the repeal of the law which since 1789
has encouraged the catching of codfish by a
system of bounties. If he were content to
base his opposition to this system upon the
general ground of hostility to the policy of
encouraging by Government aid any branch
of industry, and had shown a willingness to
extend his proposed reform to other laws of
the same kind, he would at least have secured
greater credit for himself and more favor for
his proposition. But with characteristic nar-
rowness and sectionalism of feeling, Mr. CLAY
seems to be actuated more by a desire to do
what he conceives would be an injury to the
New-England States, than to carry a measure
which would be for the interest of the whole
country. The conditions, which once made the
fishing bounties necessary, or which were sup-
posed to be necessary for the encouragement of
an important branch of our commerce, do not
now exist, and if the act were repealed to-mor-
row, it would probably not diminish in the least
degree the amount of tonnage engaged in the
New-England fisheries. The only effect of the
repeal would be to raise the price of codfish, and
the constituents of Senator CLAY would suffer
quite as much from it as the people of Cape Ann
and Cape Cod. The fishing bounties are only
a part of our protective system, which is gra-
dually falling into disrepute, and sooner or
later they must inevitably be repealed. If it
were proposed to pass now, for the first time,
any similar law, not even those who oppose
its abolition would be likely to vote in its fa-
vor. In the Capitol at Boston there is sus-
pended in the hall of the House of Representa-
tives an immense codfish, intended originally,
we presume, to remind the Legislators of the
State of the chief source of wealth to the peo-
ple. But the time when that was the case has
long since passed. The fisheries which are af-
fected by the "bounties" form but a very in-
considerable portion of the business of the
State. They do not begin to compare with the
whale fisheries, which have no protection or
bounty in any shape, and the shoe manufac-
ture alone is of much greater importance to
Massachusetts than her cod and mackerel fish-
eries. The entire sales of fish in Boston in
the year 1856, amounted to but \$8,000,000,

about one-sixth of which were of fish from the
British provinces.

We are not surprised that other Senators
should propose to amend Mr. CLAY's proposi-
tion as well as repealing the duties upon sundry
other articles of prime necessity and general
consumption. There is certainly quite as
much reason for repealing the duties upon
sugar and salt as for getting rid of the boun-
ties upon codfish. Both those articles enter
very largely into the general consumption, and
their price to the common people is very con-
siderably enhanced by the duties levied upon
them. We imported, last year, sugar to the
amount of \$41,596,000, and paid over \$12,-
000,000 upon it in the shape of duties. Our
imports of salt reached very nearly three mil-
lions, and the duty upon this fell but little
short of \$600,000. These are items worth
considering. The benefit derived from the
imposition of these duties is quite as "local"
as that which flows from the fishing bounties.
—indeed much more so, for the latter unques-
tionably do something towards stimulating the
spirit of adventure at sea, and thus furnishing
material for our national marine.

It is Mr. CLAY's wish to secure for his propo-
sal the general approbation of the country, let
him divest it of its conspicuous sectionalism,
and apply its principle to the entire system
of which these bounties form a part.

The Tehuantepec Isthmus.

The rapid growth of our empire on the Pa-
cific renders it important that we should avail
ourselves of every feasible crossing place, by
which business and emigration may pass from
ocean to ocean. We have already secured the
Isthmus of Panama, across which a railroad
has been constructed. This is the narrowest
part of the continent, and in that respect the
most advantageous. It is also the most dis-
tant of all the practicable routes, and so far
as that goes, the least desirable. But hitherto
it has been the principal highway of trade be-
tween our Atlantic cities and California, though
not without a formidable rival in the Nica-
ragua Transit, which, under the Yrisarri
Treaty, promises to become more important
than ever.

There is, however, another Isthmus—that
of Tehuantepec—which possesses a peculiar
recommendation, inasmuch as it shortens the
distance nearly a thousand miles. The saving
is on the Pacific side. Upon the Atlantic
coast this route offers no advantage, as Mina-
mition is no nearer New-York or New-Orleans
than Aspinwall. Yet a thousand miles is an
item not to be overlooked.

Yesterday the Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL,
of Kentucky, introduced a resolution calling
upon the President for information respecting
any measures which may have been taken un-
der the sanction of this Government and of
Mexico, for the establishment of a mail and
passenger road over the Tehuantepec Isthmus.
This is a timely movement. The importance
of this route has been underrated. Tehuan-
tepec is situated in the southerly part of Mex-
ico, and its breadth from one ocean to the other
is only 130 miles. Surveys recently made show
that the difficulties in constructing a railroad
are by no means formidable. The route passes
through a healthy and delightful region, and
when opened will be a favorite with the trav-
eling and trading public.

Among the many reasons why we should
seize the present opportunity to obtain a con-
trolling influence over the Mexican Republic,
a regard for our interest on the Pacific is not
the least. Already we have two of our Sov-
ereign States lying upon that Ocean, and the
Territory of Washington will soon constitute
another. Besides, it is our manifest desti-
ny, by purchase or otherwise, to get
possession of Sonora, Lower California,
and Sinaloa. Here at least one new State,
and possibly three, will soon spring up. We
therefore require for the protection of our
western fellow-citizens, and for the general
interest of the Confederacy, the use of all the
digible highways which lead across North
America.

The Filibusters on the Rio Grande.

Of all public men in Mexico, SANTIAGO VI-
DARRIA is the ablest, the most energetic, and,
perhaps, the most dangerous opponent of FRANK
ZULOAGA. His influence, it is true, is
limited to the States of Nueva Leon, Coahuila
and Tamaulipas; but these States are able to
maintain in the field an army of 8,000 men,
and are decidedly superior in morale to the
troops of more Southern districts. They are
devoted to VIDARRIA as their military chieftain
as much as the people are devoted to him as
their civil head. Soldiers and citizens alike
have remained faithful to him, while in almost
every other portion of the Republic, States,
and even cities, have been divided
against each other in deadly strife. Under
each successive Administration of the Federal
Government, the people of Northern Mexico
have quietly and submissively followed VI-
DARRIA's lead, and have supported or op-
posed, as he deemed proper, the ruling
dynasty for the time being. Opposition
has certainly been the favorite political
tenet of VIDARRIA, and as soon as ZULOAGA
usurped the Presidential office he instantly
prepared for war. His last battle was deci-
sive. The Federal troops, under MIRAMON,
were utterly routed and dispersed, and it is
not likely that they will recover sufficient
courage and prestige to renew the campaign.
VIDARRIA may not be strong enough to invade,
but he is strong enough to defend his own
States from aggression. They will remain
therefore, a nominal portion of the Mexican
Union—to constitute, in that case, a focus of
rebellion until the liberal party is restored to
power, or they may be erected, without any
further delay, into an independent republic.
Their destiny seems to be under the control,
for the present at least, of DON SANTIAGO VI-
DARRIA, and, perhaps, it could have fallen into
no better hands.

The rumor has been for some time current
in the United States that Gen. VIDARRIA's
favorite scheme was to separate the Northern
States of Mexico from the Central authority,
and declare them independent under the title
of the Sierra Madre Republic. There is reason
to believe that this scheme is still enter-
tained, though a formal denial of any such
project has been published by the official jour-
nal of Monterey, and with greater reserve,
by VIDARRIA himself. Probably, the plans for
his execution are not yet ripe, and it may be
deemed necessary to await the issue of the
pending struggle between the Constitutional
and Reactionist parties before making any de-
cided movement. But it was doubtless under
the impression that VIDARRIA was anxiously
waiting for an opportunity to start the new
Republic that our American filibusters, being
driven from the San Juan, turned their steps
towards the Rio Grande. Col. LOCKWOOD
hastened to tender his services in the politest
of epistles. He did more. In a letter, dated

at Brownsville, on the 7th of April, he nobly
undertook to warn VIDARRIA against the
machinations of American filibusters. LOCK-
WOOD (in his letter) was virtuously indignant
at the "piratical designs" of HENNINGSEN to
invade the country, and he forthwith placed
himself with any amount of men and arms, at
the command of the Mexican chief. VIDARRIA,
however, coldly declined the offer, for he
was somewhat suspicious of his correspon-
dent's antecedents. Besides, to offer a Span-
iard aid, and to infer that he is weak and un-
able to protect himself, is to offend him on his
most sensitive point. So LOCKWOOD's hopes
in that quarter were completely frustrated.

In due time the celebrated Free-Companion
HENNINGSEN made his appearance at Monterey,
but he came alone—unattended by any armed
followers—declaring with much *surprise in
modo* that his mission was peace, and that he
had not the slightest notion of making war.
HENNINGSEN, who is quite as ready with his
tongue as with his sword, soon found himself
on the very best of terms with VIDARRIA, and
a correspondence of a very friendly nature,
which we publish elsewhere, passed between
them. We are, of course, in the dark as to
the object of General HENNINGSEN's mission.
It is not probable that he has visited Northern
Mexico on a pleasure excursion. Some
deeper design than that made him start on
such a rough journey. There are reports—
though we do not know how far they are to
be credited—that the Filibusters are still
planning about Nicaragua, and that they seek
from VIDARRIA permission to land troops and
stores in one of his ports, which they will re-
tain as a place of rendezvous. Some people
again think that the Nicaragua scheme has
been abandoned, and that the new one on foot
is to invade, subjugate and Americanize a por-
tion of the Mexican Republic. But whatever
the secret plans of the Filibusters may be, it
is safe to predict that, if illegal, they will
come to naught. The territory that it may be
found necessary hereafter to annex, can only
be annexed by the Government of the United
States in behalf of the nation, and we are satis-
fied that neither the Government nor the peo-
ple will again submit to the disgrace of having
the country held responsible for private fili-
bustering or for such atrocious crimes as those
perpetrated in Nicaragua by WALKER and his
band of marauders.

The Quarantine Laws.

When Captain SANDS, of the steam-frigate
Susquehanna, was arrested last month, for re-
fusing to comply with the orders of the
Health Officer at Quarantine, it was shown
that he was guilty of a misdemeanor which
subjected him to the penalty of fine and
imprisonment, and he at once yielded to the
Quarantine authorities. He strangely imagined
that, being an officer of the United States, he
had no right to obey any authority but that of
the Secretary of the Navy. We should have
supposed that the prompt action of the civil
authorities in that case would have been suffi-
cient to satisfy all other employees of the Gov-
ernment that, when they become subject to our
Quarantine laws, all other authority over
them is superseded. But the two Custom-
House officers who have been instrumental
in the arrest of Captain JUDKINS of the
Persia appear to imagine that they have a
right to exercise some higher power than be-
longs to the Commander of a United States
frigate. Capt. JUDKINS was ordered by the
Health Officer not to permit any one to leave
his ship or to come on board of her without
permission from the Quarantine Office, and he,
knowing the penalties of disobedience, and the
right of the Health Officer to impose commands
upon him, very properly refused to allow
the two Custom-House officers who had
boarded his ship before the order was
given, to leave without permission. The
Custom-House officers should have known
better than to complain of the conduct of Cap-
tain JUDKINS, who would have been most just-
ly censurable if he had disregarded the orders
of the Health Officer. But, if they did not
know better, the Surveyor of the Port, or the
Collector, who is a lawyer, should have inter-
fered to prevent the arrest of Captain JUDKINS
for a simple discharge of his duty.

It is an absurd thing to make a State affair
of such an occurrence as this, and yet it has
been necessary for the agent of the Persia to
send an account of the transaction to the
Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, who
can hardly justify the conduct of his officials.
It might have been wholly unnecessary
for Captain JUDKINS to put so rigid a construc-
tion upon the orders of the Health Officer as
to prevent the officer of the Customs from
leaving his ship, but it is the maxim of sailors
to "obey orders if you break owners," and he
took the safe course of obeying his orders to
the strict letter. If he is not justified in doing
so, the consequence will be to embarrass other
captains of quarantined ships, who will not
know to what extent they must conform to
the orders of the Health Officer. Doctor
THOMPSON, the Health Officer, having justly
justified Captain JUDKINS, ought to be sufficient
for his release from any further annoyance.

AN INTERESTING QUANTITY OF LAGER—We
had supposed that the non-toxic nature of
lager beer had once been settled by our Courts
of law; but it seems that the Brooklyn de-
cision on this point is not deemed conclusive.
In the case of People against GEORGE MAURER,
now before the Court of Common Pleas, a
great number of witnesses have been exam-
ined, who testify to their having swilled in-
credible quantities of the liquor, without ex-
periencing any ill effects. One of the wit-
nesses yesterday, a German, said that he had
drank 106 glasses, during a day, and that he
"felt good" after his bestial performance; he
added the rather superfluous information that
he had imbibed twenty-three glasses that
morning before coming upon the witness stand.
He must have imagined that the Court and Jury
had a capacity equal to his own if they could
swallow all he told them. Other witnesses, who seem to
have made a special business of qualifying them-
selves to give evidence in such trials, stated
that they had drank from twenty to eighty
glasses of lager without feeling intoxicated.
But such evidence as this ought not to have
any great weight in such trials. The only
proper method of ascertaining the intoxicat-
ing properties of liquor is to submit it to a
scientific analysis. A Dutchman's stomach is
not the proper kind of an alembic to test the
quantity of alcohol in a gallon of lager beer;
and the testimony of a man having swilled
trillions in the course of a day, and felt
"good" in consequence of his inordinate pota-
tions, should be received with some grains
of allowance. He is clearly not to be taken
as a fair specimen of the average beer-drinker.
Dr. KREX gave testimony in the same
case to the following effect:

"He thought that if a man drank enough lager
beer to intoxicate him, he would be intoxicated—that

is, if he imbibed lager beer to such an amount that
the alcohol contained therein would be sufficient to
intoxicate, intoxication would follow."

After so clear and explicit a statement as
this, from a scientific and professional wit-
ness, we do not see why the Court should
have considered it necessary to hear further
testimony.

Rights of Witnesses.

There is generally abundant matter for con-
demnatory comment in the proceedings of our
City Courts. The degeneracy which seems to
mark every department of the public adminis-
tration on which the City Government and
City Politics exercise any influence, has not
kept clear of the judgment hall any more than
any other hall. In nothing, however, is the
break down more apparent, than the general
relaxation of almost all the old common-law
rules of evidence. There is no part of a judge's
functions more important than that of decid-
ing what testimony shall and what shall not be
received, and there was a time when this was
settled in accordance with legal principles. In
many courts, now-a-days, and occasionally in
the General and City Sessions, any counsel
who happens to be a tolerably loud bawler, or
on proper terms with the judge, gets in any evi-
dence he pleases, and more frequently still,
judge, counsel, and all agree to admit every-
thing, relevant or irrelevant, either through
ignorance or want of desire to find out what is
the rule on any given point. From all this re-
sults a great deal of the tediousness of our
legal proceedings, and intolerable loss of time
to jurors and suitors. To many members of
the bar it is generally far easier to bully in
court, than read law at home, and as a natural
consequence, we are treated too frequently to
more billingsgate than law.

The Carr libel case, which has just
closed, furnished day by day some curious
illustrations of the beauties of our judi-
cial system as administered in our City
Courts. One of the incidents in it which
attracted most attention, was a wholesale ex-
amination instituted in open Court into the
circulation of a large number of the news-
papers in this City. The proprietors or man-
agers were compelled to answer on oath as to
the number of copies of each journal they sold
each day, and the places in which they sold
most, though not one of them had the smallest
particle of interest in the case on trial or
would be in the least affected by the result.

BENNETT, of the Herald, was put on the stand,
and by him we were informed, what we all
knew already, that his circulation, in spite of the
"unexamined prosperity" puff, never reached
80,000, or 70,000, or even 60,000, as he has so
often declared. But we protest against forcing
even BENNETT to reveal the state of his private
affairs, as witness in a trial in which he is not
concerned, either as plaintiff or defendant.
The precise extent of the circulation of the
papers in which a libel appears is of no im-
portance whatever in a civil action; it is of less
than none in a criminal prosecution. All the
jury needs to know in the former, is that it
has been published in a leading newspaper, or,
in short, has attained the greatest possible
publicity, and has come, in all proba-
bility, under the eyes of everybody who
reads the journals. Whether any particular
paper in which it appeared, issues 1,000 or
10,000 copies, is of no consequence, and the
admission of any proof on this subject is silly
trifling, of which in England, or a few years
ago here, Court and counsel would have been
ashamed. The jury in a civil suit are entitled
to some data to enable them to estimate the
damages to which the injured party is entitled,
but it is not ludicrous to suppose that for this
purpose they need the oath of a publisher to
show whether 70,000 or only 50,000 copies of
the libel appeared? If you tell a jury that the
slander has been published in several daily
papers of notoriously large circulation, it is
all they need to know, and to tell them more on
this point is an insult to their common sense.
It is sheer childishness in anybody, and some-
thing worse in a lawyer or judge to allow it
to go forth, that a man suffers perceptibly
greater damage in having it asserted 60,000
times that he is liar and swindler, than in hav-
ing it asserted 50,000 times—and if the differ-
ence is not material, all evidence in refer-
ence to it is irrelevant.

However, whatever may be said in justifi-
cation of such evidence in a civil action, nothing
can be said in a criminal prosecution, such
as that which CARR was undergoing. All
that has to be proved is want of foundation
for the calumny, or malicious intent in utter-
ing it, to entitle the prosecution to a verdict
and consign the defendant to punishment.
This was expressly laid down as law by the
Queen's Bench at Westminster three weeks
ago, when the Chairman of the great Northern
Railway applied for a criminal information
against the London Times. What has to be
shown is the publication of the slander and
the animus of the publisher. If both are
proved, the offence is complete, and the law
has annexed a certain penalty to it, which the
offender should undergo.

This, however, is only one of the particu-
lars in which the rights of private persons
who happen to be summoned as witnesses in
our Courts are habitually and flagrantly dis-
regarded. Getting a man up in the stand seems
to be considered as a capital opportunity for
pumping him, and forcing him to give the
world a complete history of his life and family,
with details of his private business, his per-
sonal habits, and the general character, occu-
pations, &c., of all his acquaintances. Those
who recall the Durdell inquest, will probably
give the Coroner's Court precedence in this
respect; but all our Courts are bad enough.
They all tolerate too much license on the part
of counsel, and do not protect witnesses in
the enjoyment of their rights. As things are
now managed, there is no school for scandal in
the world half so attractive as one of our
Courts of Law.

THE CITY MARKETS.—Col. THOS. F. DEVON,
in accordance with invitations from several quarters,
has consented to repeat his lecture on the Public
Markets of New-York at 8 o'clock, P. M., on
Monday evening next, the 24th inst. It was origi-
nally delivered before the Historical Society, and is
exceedingly interesting and valuable paper.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—The second confidential
meeting of the heads of departments took
place in the Mayor's private room yesterday. All
the members were present, excepting Mr. BURDICK,
who was detained by a professional engagement.

VESSELS IN PORT.—There were in this port
Tuesday, 34 steamers, 109 ships, 90 barks, 123 brigs,
and 411 schooners—total, 767; besides 259 colliers,
hulmers

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE—Containing from 10 to 15 acres within an hour's ride by the New York City, situated on the south-eastern slope of Orange Mountain, near the Mow-ain House and the Railroad Depot. The location is perfectly healthy, and entirely free from fever and ague. Access to and from the City seven times daily, each way, by the railroad. The house is in Italian style, large and new, and is offered by the owner for his own residence, in the most careful and substantial manner, with all the latest modern improvements. An abundant supply of pure and soft water, hot and cold, in all parts of the house, brought from two never-failing springs.

The out-buildings are new, large and convenient, supplied with water.

The grounds are beautiful, with a lawn, walks and drives, and ornamented with trees, shrubbery, and a large garden. The place is in great abundance and variety of the best varieties. There are also a number of other places for a gentleman doing country business in the City, near the city, and a fine view of the city.

MORGAN, N. H. Pine-needle, LOWE, MORGAN, N. H. Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-needle.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR FOR SALE.

—The residence of the late Benjamin S. Collins, and from the Peabody, Westchester County, N. Y. 7 miles from the City of Fall. The situation is high and healthy, commanding a fine view of the city, and the surrounding country. The mansion, 40 feet square, with an addition of a good farm, and a large garden, and a fine view of the city.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—In any healthy, pleasant local in easy access, and within an hour's distance from the City, having several acres of land attached. A furnished, or partial or unfurnished, house preferred. Rent must be moderate. A young child or two. Address, with needful particulars, **PAPER MAKER**, The Office.

FOR SALE—LOW, AT NEW-HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.—The country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley avenue, 13 miles from the depot. The grounds contain 21 acres, of which there is a grove of native forest trees, and a large variety of choice fruit trees. The main house is 60x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, commanding an extensive view of the city, bay, Long Island Sound, and the adjacent country; it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-rooms, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the use of a family.

offers a desirable opportunity, and its location (being near the City of New-Haven) will also make it a profitable investment. For terms, (which will be accommodating,) and card of admission, apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No 43 Wall-st., Janney Co.

Also, a splendid farm at Elye, Westchester County.

MANSION HOUSE IN WILLIAMSTOWN,
BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care under the supervision of

the lower, and in fact, comfortable and beautiful residence. Acres of choice land in the estate, much of it front land, is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.

Williamstown is attractive on account of the presence there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newcome Love upon the premises, will show the house, and grounds, and will be glad to look at these terms of sale will be liberal. A. to

CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston.
or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New York.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING.
L. 1, a new and convenient cottage within 5 minutes' walk of R. M. A. station, with a full bath, a well-placed dwelling is built of the best materials filled with brick; the main hallings consists of 6 rooms and three wing part 3 rooms. Lot 50 feet front by over 140 deep. Will be sold reasonable: part of the money can remain on herd and mortgage. For particulars inquire of **REBECCA A. LEWIS**, adjoining Maher's Hotel, Flushing.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A VERY DESIRABLE country residence, containing 2 acres, handsome, situated a quarter of a mile south of Rye Station, on a Bctrn Road, in a good ne ghborhood, and a very healthy location. The house is a two-story frame, 26x43 feet, with few new, well built, and in good order. Good barn, stable, garden, &c. Apply to JESSE PUGH, Esq. of Rye, or to the advertiser, for location and particulars.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONN.
Country seat, containing about eight acres of land, beautifully situated and laid out with over a mile of roads having a very fine water front and view; a large stone mansion house, in an unfinished state, is on the premises, and can be completed to suit the ideas of a purchaser at a moderate cost. Terms easy. Apply to RICHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 28 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRE
class dwelling house, at Astoria. 15 large rooms, with modern improvements, beautifully situated, corner of the Crescent and Broadway, two acres of high rolling land, tastefully landscaped with garden and lawn, and a large garage. The garden now planted. Apply to JOSEPH F. WHITEY, No. 100 Beekman st., or J. M. WHITEY, Astoria. Rent, \$500.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON STATE
Island, for a modern built house in the City, in a
spectable location, a farm of 13 acres 1/4 miles from
Van'erbilt Landing, on the Richmond Road suitable
for a gentleman's residence; it is well supplied with
springs and two large fish ponds. For further particu-
lars apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 307 Bowery.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE
About 5 1/2 miles from the Fruit Ferry; house com-
plete, and all the modern improvements; 18 rooms; w-
eighted for a hotel or boarding house, as it is near a
bathing; there are six acres of ground, out-build-

RENT \$40 AND \$50 - IN A HEALTHY LOCA-
tion, 45 miles by the Long Island Railroad, at Smith-
town, north side, two houses with garden. Also 9 acres
of land, with house 25x40 near the village of Headright
cheap. For particulars apply to T. J. HALL, New-York
Times building, Horn No. 6.

TO LET FOR TWO OR THREE MONTHS.
A comfortable residence at Stamford, Conn. The house is a
moderately furnished house, with more than an acre of
ground, an abundance of fruit and shade, and ample gar-
dens, planted for the season. Address Box No. 33 Post
office No. 10, Stamford, Conn.

WOODLAWN—ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY
street, Bloomingdale Road—To let for a private re-
sidence. Rent low. Apply to W. B. MOFFAT, No. 3
Broadway, Room No 9.

IRON AND HARDWARE.
CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TOOLS, &c.

No. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., No. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS OF ALL SIZES for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., No. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HARDWARE for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., No. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOL
For sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and
Fulton-st.

HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE FOR
sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fu-
ton-st.

SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD
contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE
CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

BOAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE
for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and

Fulton-st.
COOPERS' SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS O
 the most celebrated make, and the largest assort
 ment in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO
 Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

TWO SHEET IRON WORKERS AND STOV
MANUFACTURERS.—Three hundred packs Bess
 Sheet Iron assorted numbers, for sale at a great ded
 uct from market prices for cash or approved paper.
 A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water st.

PARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FU

PLANTERS' GREEN VASES, CEMENTY DRUMS, ADAMS
and damaged tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LITTLE
No. 36 Broadway.

SASH WEIGHTS.—ALWAYS ON HAND
Full assortment of sash weights and dumb-wait
weights, at 1½c. per pound. No charge for delivery.
HIRSH JELIFFE, No. 263 2nd-av.

BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORN
Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depot in
Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 96 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL
SIZES, FOR SALE BY QUINCY & CO., N.Y.

Be William st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FINE, STRONG
and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPIRIT
ATER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William-st.

MCCURT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR
Quality, none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 96 William-st.

AND SHEETS AND STAPLES

REMOVALS.
T. A. HOWLAND, OF THE LATE FIRM
of WHITE, HOWLAND & CO., has removed to the
offices recently occupied by Messrs. Whitehouse, Son &
Morrison, No. 54 William-st., where he is prepared to for-
nish Railroad Companies with iron and equipments and
negotiate their securities.

DAY NOTICES

LEGAL NOTICES.
UPPER MERIDIAN COURT—CITY AND COUNTY
NEW-YORK.—TRUS COURTISS, plaintiff, against
TOMAS NESMITH, CHARLES E. NESMITH and
MARY F. KENT, defendants.—Summons for money
and on contract. (Com not paid.)
JOS. NESMITH and CHAS. E. NESMITH: You
are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint
in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk
of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of
April, 1887, at the City Hall, New-York, and to
serve your answer to the said complaint on the
undersigned, at his office, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York,
within ten days after the date of the service of this

exclusive of the day of such service; and if you
answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid,
the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you
the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from
the 15th day of January, 1938, besides the cost of this ac-
tion. Dated April 15, 1938.

MONELL, WILLARD & HOWE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

**UPPER MERCE COURT.-CITY AND COUNTY OF
NEW YORK.-JOSEPH RICHARDS, WILLIAM
BRONCK AND JOHN SCHWAGER, against THE OTTAWA
GASLIGHT COMPANY.**

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF COURT.

AN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, hereby gives, according to law, to all persons having claim against the estate of JOHN McLENNAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they may appear before him on or before the 15th day of June next, at the office of the said Surrogate, in the City of New York, to show cause why they should not be paid the same. Dated at New York, on the 15th day of June, 1867.

JOHN B. CHURCHMAN, Administrator.
JOHN S. ROBERTS, Administrator.

AN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, hereby gives, according to law, to all persons having claim against the estate of JOHN McLENNAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they may appear before him on or before the 15th day of June next, at the office of the said Surrogate, in the City of New York, to show cause why they should not be paid the same. Dated at New York, on the 15th day of June, 1867.

JAMES V. LESLIE, Administrator.

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ALEXANDER HANNA, Administrator.
ARTHUR BROWN, Administrator.

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ALEXANDER HANNA, Administrator.
ARTHUR BROWN, Administrator.

PURCHASE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against HERBERT
W. BARNES, late of WYOMING, late of NEW YORK,
deceased, to present the same with vouchers there to the
undersigned at his office, in the City of New York, or before the 6th
day of June next,--to-wit: On or before the 6th
day of June next,--at which time he will receive
and pay them.
EMMA SOWDON, Administrator.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—CONFIRMING
Assessment Lists: The Committee on Assessments of
Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY NEXT,
the 29th inst., at City Hall, to confirm the following
assessments:—
Laying in 50th st., between 31st and Lexington av.,
between Lexington and Avenue C, and between Broad-
way and Lexington av.,
Laying sunken lots on 75th st., between 24 and 37 av.,
lacking, fencing a curb and gutter in front of Nos. 75
and 76, between Lexington and Avenue C,
Regulating curb and gutter on 63d st., between
Avenue C and 58th st.,
on Lexington and Avenue C,
On Lexington and Jacob Weeks, No. 313 Broadway, for re-
vision of an assessment.
The above assessments are effected by these improvements are
hereby notified to appear before the Committee.
THOS. ST. PHENS, } Committee on
THOS. M. STARR, } Assessments.
GEORGE STARR,

[illegible]

ly on by the great Stonington mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest and most comfortable and most expeditious mode of Passage and Fare, including steamer to New Bedford, to Portland and Richmond, \$10; and back, \$5. Apply to HENRY LEE & CO. No. 57 Broad Street.

OF SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE. The Steamer "HAWK," Capt. J. S. Train & Schuch, will leave on SATURDAY, May 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, Broad Street wharf, for SAVANNAH, FLORIDA, and will return on MONDAY, May 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 3 and No. 13. Bids, Steamers for Florida and Savannah, leave every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW MAIL LINE,
VIA
LONG ISLAND RAILROAD,
AND
STEAMER ISLAND BELLE,
TO
NEW YORK, NEW LONDON AND STON-
INGTON, CONN.
LEAVING SOUTH FERRY, BROOKLYN,
DAILY AT 10 O'CLOCK
RETURNING,
THE STEAMER ISLAND BELLE
FROM
L. LEAVE STONINGTON DAILY AT 7.30 A. M.;
NEW LONDON AT 8.30 A. M.;
BOUGHER AT 9.30 A. M.;
NEW LONDON AND STONINGTON, MEALS
ON BOAT INCLUDED. \$2.25.
DAILY AT 5.30 P. M. SUNDAYS
CAPTAIN STEAMER ISLAND BELLE.
ON THIS DAY AND KEEP IT.

EXPRESS
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NEW YORK AND ASTORIA COMPANY.
EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY.
CAPITAL \$100,000.
NOTICE TO CASHIERS OF BANKS.—The Bonds of the
estate are proposed to receive the same as Scraperate
of Central Trust Company, the same will be secured by
and secure the same. Return the same to this
on 2nd of April 1897, and return the same to this
Bonds for exchange should be presented at once.
If returned without the bonds will be received by
the State of Illinois for exchange on 1st day of 1896
WELLS FARGO & CO., N.Y. 3 Broadway.

From Our Own Correspondent.

fortunate position of their parents. But these children are not all thus situated. A certain number of them are the offspring of guilty parents in high life, who watch over them with affection and a yearning heart, and yet who dare not remove them from their position, for fear of discovery and the most disastrous results to themselves. In a street where I formerly lived there was one of these retracts—a very large and comfortable dwelling. A Sister of charity, belonging to a well-established and generous household of one of the girls, which was exceedingly interesting. Her mother was positively known to the Sisters, and the child. She was a Marchioness, and, of course, belonged to the upper aristocracy. The child was the fruit of a fault before marriage; and although the mother subsequently became a widow, and the child pleaded for a recognition, the mother constantly denied her, and repulsed her as an impostor. The child, after she had grown up to be a proud and aristocratic girl, went for a last time to her mother, and when they were alone, begged of her on her knees to allow her to embrace her once, and she did so. She even kissed and kept the child in her arms. The mother again refused, and ordered her from the house; and yet she knew it was her daughter—the resemblance, if there had been no other testimony, was too strong for a doubt. The Sisters

It was a popular belief in France that LOUIS PHILIPPE was a changed child; the history is in fact a mistaken one, but I have not room for it here. The belief was founded principally on the assertion of a reputed crazy woman, and on the absence of all resemblance to the Bourbons.

MALAKOFF.

The Streets.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

You can inform me, through the columns of your valuable paper, whose duty it is to attend to the repairs of streets 7-9, whoever that officer is, or may have been. His duty is most shamefully neglected, at least in some cases. In illustration of this assertion, I would refer you to the state of the cross-walk in Sixth-avenue, on the lower side of Fourteenth-street, which for some years past has been quite impassable in rainy weather. Some time ago I wrote to the Street Commissioner, calling his attention to this, and showing how good results had been obtained elsewhere. I have not heard from him, and I suppose that, until a private enterprise takes the matter in hand, it will remain in its present state. Respectfully yours,

A FOURTEENTH-STREET SUBSCRIBER.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1858.

A gang of counterfeiterers has been arrested in Cincinnati, from whom \$14,000 in bad money was recovered. The bills were all from the same plates as the Haden & Bell Bank of Toledo.

Correspondence of the New York Times,

to that of the United States. It embraced the delta of the Mississippi, rividing the valley of the Nile in the same manner as the Nile divides the country of Egypt. It was five times the surface of Massachusetts, and half as fertile as that of Cuba. New Orleans was already a city of more than one hundred thousand inhabitants, and passed by, and Louisiana has now one-tenth the population per square mile of little Massachusetts, with a population of more than one million. It is not to be wondered what we are told are the terrible abuses of a Spanish Government? Is there anything in this to be wondered at? Is it not the inevitable result of the fact, in the last degree, the idea of pouring a slave population into Cuba, and contemplating Maryland and Virginia as the most virtuous and the most civilized States, that Cuba would remain as populous and productive as she is.

It is scarcely if possible that a considerable number of free American planters, with their slaves, should be thrown into Cuba, if it plain they can by no means be so well employed in their native country. But what? Who then will govern the island of Cuba, and what will be its political position? Cuba contains several millions of slaves, and is now the property of no more than one hundred thousand persons? No number of Americans which it is possible to introduce, can control the island, and the question of its government will be transferred from the Spanish Courts to the Cuban creoles. This is, doubtless, very desirable to the Americans, but it is not so to the slave. It is the cause of independence. They see, if our planters do not, that the creoles will govern Cuba, not Americans. Cuba, as New York, or Maryland, or Virginia, or Louisiana planters, may dream of American slave rule there, but if it is to be so, it will be the rule of the slave. The only relation that can subsist on the subject of Slavery is the slave trade cannot be a form of dependence. On this subject, we

tion, and who are not so amenable to discipline as twice the number of disappointed Democrats. But there are two or three things that must stand against the chances of a "coalition," even if Missouri elects the Mob should take Judge Seward's dress as a model, and wear the same kind of clothing as the city gas-fans, those modern lampoons. The first is, that the next election will be emphatically a national election, as there will be eleven members of Congress to choose, and a Legislature that must elect a Governor, and a Senate, and a House of Representatives. Two Senators for Gen. WILSON's term will be due next March, and Mr. SPRAY may be compelled to continue illness to resign his post. The whole subject of Slavery, Kansas, Lecompton, and heaven on earth, knows how many more themes, for the periodical press, and the public mind, are now laid out before them. Their search after office and the public good, will up for discussion; and you never could be so unreasonable as to suppose we could neglect them for things that especially concern the negro. It is necessary, therefore, to intrude his affairs into the next election, so long as Kansas shall continue "bleed," and Mr. SPRAY has not yet "declared of war" on his grand plan for restoring the African slave trade, so that negroes may become once more cheap and plentiful as they used to be in Massachusetts, and the West Indies, and the Southern States, and Texas and pupa? If we should attend to our own business, never so little, it is possible that a Democracy might be elected to succeed Gen. WILSON, and

only spot on this island, or in this vicinity, perhaps the only spot on this Continent, that possesses offers such peculiar advantages to an overwhehucy of citizens—shooting or pointing, as it d into the water, and the water is so shallow, that more than are the majority of other rivers, from the health, depth and extent,—that remove far, fast into the ocean, everything that is fetid, corrupt and contaminating,—that it is the only spot u where the water is so pure, and the air so bracing and wins of the earth's have free and comprehensive passage to securing a healthy ventilation,—that the atmosphere is maintained in the purest state when we pause to think of these, and many of the grateful attributes of this cruelly-disposed spot, and the only spot on this Continent, that can be said the "Committee upon the Batters" Enlargement of the corporate members of the Common Council, and of the public at large—whether the prodigious heap of animal, vegetable and sturid refuse matter, with the debris of old buildings, and a colossal mass of human excrement, and an arc at several acres, and exhaling noxious puffs of confusion worse confounded—the "common" animal deposits and filth of the filthy population boded there—I repeat, I would ask of the benamed bodies whether the disgusting picture of disgrace upon the character of our municipal "a" is not a disgrace to the city, and a disgrace to the mass, with its offensive effluvia constantly arising, does not reflect upon the spirit, the character

The Boston *Transcriber* sets at rest a rumor current in Boston, to the effect that Wm. S. Hoar, before going to the State Prison, made over to the Eastern Railroad to the extent of \$200,000, all the real-estate he owned in the State. It has ever been a mystery, whether the railroad was the sale of his real-estate, for which, by the management of the President, Mr. Hoar, proceeds were obtained. The account, however, is entirely untrue, and is a heavy balance on the wrong side of the ledger.

Mr. Anderson has succeeded in the Eastern Railroad, as a member of the Board of Directors.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1858.

Announcements for this Evening.

WALLACE'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—
AMERICAN IN PARIS—THE FRODO LARK.
MILLO'S GARDEN—PLAISIR DE MARIE—THE SECRET MARRIAGE—THREE BOYS—BOREAS.
LAURENCE'S THEATRE—THE ITALIAN WIFE—
A LADY AND A GENTLEMAN IN A P. P. P.—THE WILLOW CORNER.
BUTLER'S THEATRE—BROOKLYN BRASS-BAND—A HANDSOME HUSBAND—MATTHEWS & CO.
BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—GARDNER—POOR GENTLEMAN—STARS STORIES.

BARBON'S MUSEUM—Admission—Evening—ROSEALINE STREET.
NO. 44 BROADWAY—MAY PRIZE'S Original Campbell Minstrel—GENTLEMANLY—ALAN BROTHERS—
MRS. GIBSON—SINGER.

WOODS BUILDING—Wood's Minstrel—LUTHERIAN MINISTERS—HAPPY UNCLE TOM—STARRS LUTHERIAN.
NO. 67 BROADWAY—EXHIBITION OF PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE CENTRAL PARK—A. M. 10.10 P. M.

Small Close at Post-Office.
North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada... 34 P. M.
South and West Way Mail... 34 P. M.
North and West Way Mail... 34 P. M.
South and West Way Mail... 34 P. M.
North and West Way Mail... 34 P. M.
South and West Way Mail... 34 P. M.

Overseas Steamers.
The *Ferdinand* leaves New-York for Southampton, May 22.
The *Terrible* leaves New-York for Liverpool, May 23.
The *Palma* leaves New-York for Havre, May 29.

The *Europa* mails by the steamship *Ferdinand* will close at the New-York Post-Office on Saturday morning, at 10 1/2 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara* arrived at Boston at 8 o'clock last evening, and her mails will reach this City between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon.

The steamship *Black Warrior* arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing later advices from Havana. It was reported there that the now notorious British war-steamer *Styx* had landed a detachment of marines at one of the ports of the island and had set on fire the plantations in the vicinity for Bozal negroes. For permitting this invasion and violation of Spanish soil, the Captain of the *Styx*, whose landing was effected, had been ordered to Havana for trial, and would, in all probability, be court-martialed. Our correspondent, whose letter will be found elsewhere, states that the Spanish population of Cuba were very much excited about these British aggressions, and were waiting, with some anxiety, for an intimation from the part of the British Government. It appears that, in spite of the action of the British cruisers, the *Styx* had been greatly relieved, and that a large number of Africans have been landed on the Cuban coast.

The news of the submission of the Mormons appears to receive an emphatic confirmation by intelligence one day later than previous accounts received at Fort Leavenworth on the 14th instant, and published in the St. Louis Democrat of the 15th. According to this statement, the Mormons are as determined as ever to resist the arrival of the United States troops, and the report that the Mormons were leaving the Territory is explained by the announcement that the women and children were being sent to the southward, to be out of harm's way. But this latter intelligence is contradicted in its details by a dispatch from St. Louis, reiterating the news received, of the peaceful disposition of the Mormons. Advice had been received from Leavenworth to the effect that, announcing the arrival of Colonel KANE and ASKE GILBERT, on the Sunday previous, GILBERT stated that BIGHAM YOUNG had abdicated, and that Governor CUMMINGS, at last, was but thirty miles from Salt Lake City, accompanied by a deputation of fifty Mormon who had come to meet him. In the midst of these contradictory reports, the exact truth, which can probably be arrived at only through official sources, will be anxiously expected.

Both Houses of Congress consumed a good deal of time yesterday in doing very little. In the Senate Mr. HAYNE, the new Senator from South Carolina, appeared and took his seat. Private bills and propositions for resolutions occupied the morning, and the rest of the day was devoted to hearing three hours' speech from Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, in favor of his Homestead Bill. There was an Executive Session, and after that the adjournment. In the House Mr. EXETER of New York made an earnest effort to introduce a resolution touching the payment of claims to the amount of ten millions, and to a modification of the Tariff. Ten millions is a large sum, and the subject is a large one, and so late in the session. Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, reported in favor of Messrs. PHILIPS and KAY-AMER, the members from Minnesota; whereupon a discussion arose, which lasted two hours—the Democrats striving to vote against the resolution, and the Whigs to support it. The position of the House was divided. Without any decisive action, the House adjourned.

We have received Hamilton, Bermuda, papers to the 13th of May, but they contain no news. The American schooner *W. H. Morse* has been under great attention while in port, and had been visited by the Governor and Admiral Sir ROBERT STURTEVANT. The captain of this schooner (BIR) is the same who commanded the brig *Marine* when she rescued so many of the passengers of the ill-fated steamship *Central America*.

The Joint Committee on Accounts of the Common Council sent a report to the Councilmen last evening on the matter of the \$10,000 overdraft by HENRY ESKIN. The Committee recommend that the Corporation Council should commence proceedings for the recovery of the money against all the parties overpaid in the Canal and Walker-street improvements, of which Mr. ESKIN is one.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen on Thursday, no special business came up. Several bills as to sewers were forwarded to a select committee. The Police Commissioners met yesterday and adopted resolutions directing that the laws with regard to selling wares and merchandise on Sunday, be carried into effect, and that the newspaper carts be allowed to pass on Sabbath, provided they do not obstruct the sidewalks. A number of complaints against officers were disposed of, and the Board went into secret session.

Mr. Collector SCHRELL and his clerk were busy yesterday in preparing the sworn statements of Captains HAWLEY and WATT, of the brig *Martha Graham*, and of the *Central America*, which were boarded by the British vessel at Sagua in Canada. The depositions were forwarded to Mr. COBB yesterday evening's mail. The statements of Captain HOWARD and COBB were previously dispatched. The substance of these statements has already been published in the Times.

A shocking homicide was committed yesterday morning on board the *Mandarin*, an American clipper-ship, en route to China, lying in the stream off Burling Slip, which was to have departed to day for Shanghai. JAMES ARKINS, the second mate, had ordered the men to come on deck and wash the decks, and as JAS. SOWERS, one of the sailors failed to appear, he went into the fore-cabin after him. Another altercation occurred between the two, and SOWERS stabbed ARKINS six times in the body, one of the stabs penetrating the heart and causing almost instant death. SOWERS alleges that the second mate first made an assault upon him, and that he wrenched the weapon—a double-bladed Spanish dirk—from ARKINS' hand, and inflicted the stabs in self-defense. The Coroner made an investigation in the case, and a verdict was rendered by the Jury declaring that the homicide was unjustifiable, upon which SOWERS was committed to the City Prison to await the action of the Grand Jury.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, THOMAS COYLE pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. JOHN EDWARDS, a boy, who pleaded guilty to the same offense, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. JOHN BRAY, convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The Jury in the Busted and Carr libel suit were discharged, yesterday, by the City Judge, without a verdict. They stood six for convicting CARR, and six for acquitting him. The trial occupied six days.

The suit brought by PETER K. DRYO against the Messrs. BROSSES, of the New-York Express, to recover \$5,000 damages for an alleged libel, published in 1854, during the Presidential campaign, was commenced in the Circuit Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, before Judge LOTT. The case will be given to the Jury to-day.

The case in the Common Pleas, involving the question of a larger bill of intoxicating liquor, was given to the Jury yesterday evening, and after they had been out seven hours, and being still unable to agree, they were discharged.

The opposition to the action recently taken by the American Trade Society, met last night in the audience was present, and speeches were made by Dr. GERRIT, Dr. THOMPSON, Dr. TROTT and others.

The large four-story brick building, occupied for

manufacturing purposes, at the foot of North Second-street, (E. D.) Brooklyn, was mostly destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The building was owned by Mr. J. J. G. and the loss, including the contents, is estimated at \$250,000, upon which there is an insurance of only \$20,000.

The sales of Cotton yesterday reached about 2,700 bales at uniform prices. Flour was heavy, and prices tended downward. The low and medium grades are now much cheaper than they were at this time for some years past. Wheat was plenty, active, and steady. 28,000 bushels Corn changed hands at somewhat firmer rates. Barley was pretty brisk at former quotations. Provisions were in fair demand, and prices of the favored sellers. There was less activity, but not less firmness in Sugars. The auction sale of Tea resulted in the disposal of nearly all the lots offered, at an advance of from 1c @ 2c, 2 1/2 c, 3 c, on previous figures. Freight exhibited no important alteration.

The Kansas Question.

What has become of the Kansas question? Is it dead—or only sleeping? For the present, at all events, it has disappeared from the field of political controversy, greatly to the relief, we doubt not, of the great mass of newspaper readers, without distinction of party, throughout the country. The passage of the Kansas bill has certainly succeeded in "localizing" the contest; and the Kansas question has ceased to engross the debates of Congress and to vex the ear of the patient and long-suffering public. The Conference bill had this virtue in it, after all. It took the subject out of the Federal field, and sent it where it belonged—to the people of the Territory. It left them to decide whether they desire admission into the Union, upon the conditions proposed, or not. It did not do this fairly,—frankly, and in a style creditable to the Federal Government;—but it did it, nevertheless. And in spite of the angry disputes and technical sophistries which have been wasted upon this point, it seems now to be universally conceded, that by that bill the Lecompton question is submitted to the popular vote, and that the people of the Territory have the full power of accepting or rejecting it, in their discretion. Until their decision, therefore, the whole subject, as a national question, has been disposed of. Congress is rid of it, and may give its attention—during the short remainder of its session—to other matters. Unfortunately, so much of its time was wasted upon this, that the other interests of the country have a very slight chance of any effective and practical action.

The removal of the Kansas question from the field of national politics is having its natural effect upon political parties. Lecompton has ceased to be the test of loyalty to the Democracy, and the Administration is showing a willingness to receive back to its fold the erring members of the flock who strayed into forbidden fields. We hear no more of the President's determination to crush the "traitors,"—and see no more heads of malcontents struck off by the official axe. Harmony begins again to be talked about:—the Democratic members of the House begin again to vote together, and it is even intimated that no opposition will be made by the Administration in Illinois to the reelection of Senator DOUGLAS. On the other hand, the Republican Party begins to feel the loss of that potent cohesion which the Kansas issue supplied so abundantly and so long. So long as the Administration persisted in forcing Slavery upon Kansas,—so long as it countenanced the grossest frauds upon the popular suffrage, and lent the whole power and influence of its office-holders to the unprincipled schemes of a small and odious minority, the Republican Party had a very simple and easy task to perform. Its programme was made by its enemies. Opposition to the Kansas policy of the party in power was certain to secure the sympathy and support of the country at large. The withdrawal of the subject from controversy, has complicated their position. It has deprived them of a rallying cry which had the merit of simplicity and of unquestioned popular strength. They must now take ground upon other questions;—and they can scarcely avoid, what is still more perilous, a discussion of candidates. Meantime, we observe that the people of Kansas are already entering upon their canvass. No provision has yet been made for a vote upon the question of admission,—but an election is pending for State officers under the Leavenworth Constitution, and under this cover, the whole question is freely canvassed. Gov. ROBINSON takes ground in favor of voting for these officers, only as a means of keeping up the Free-State organization;—but he advises the rejection of the proposition for admission with the Lecompton Constitution.

Our Relations with New-Granada.

In the Senate on Tuesday last, Mr. GWIN introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and which, in part at least, we sincerely hope will be passed by both Houses of Congress. The resolution provides that, for the purpose of adjusting the differences between the United States and New-Granada, the Central American States, and Mexico, the President shall be authorized to adopt such measures, and use such force, as in his judgment may be necessary and advisable, in the event of the refusal by the Government of any of these States to give just satisfaction for wrongs inflicted upon American citizens. We do not know that any of the Central American States, except, perhaps, Nicaragua, have lately done ought to merit our wrath. As to the outrages committed upon American vessels at Tampico, the President has already undertaken the responsibility which the resolution would vest in him; and we presume that, by this time, the *Fulton* has effectually checked the tendency of that fiery chief Don JUAN DE LA GARZA to lay violent hands on American property. But the greatest outrage that was ever inflicted on American citizens still goes unpunished, and New Granada is permitted to laugh us to scorn.

By the last mail from Bogota we were informed that the Cass-Herran treaty had passed the New-Granadan Senate, but so greatly altered and emasculated that it no longer resembles the original document. This treaty, it will be remembered, was negotiated by General Cass for two specific purposes. One was to obtain indemnity for the terrible massacre at Panama on the 15th of April, 1857; the other, and more important one, was to compel New-Granada, by positive stipulation, to keep the peace for the future on the interoceanic route. The latter obligation is, we understand, utterly ignored in the amended treaty, and New-Granada refuses to admit that she can in any way be bound to preserve the law and order within her own territory. The treaty, therefore, in this form, cannot be accepted by the American people. They have a right, in view of past outrages, to exact formal guarantees of security to person and property while traversing an important highway—at present the only highway of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States—and they will not abate one

iota of this demand. It would really seem that the only course that remains for the United States to pursue, if New-Granada persists in refusing such a simple act of justice, is to seize and occupy the Isthmus. It would be an act, not only of justice to ourselves, but of benefit to the whole commercial world. The presence of an unusually large American fleet in the Bay of Panama is an indication that our Government is impressed with the belief that some such move will eventually be found necessary.

Mr. GWIN's resolution is substantially the same as the one adopted with reference to Paraguay. But our difficulties with New-Granada are much more serious than those with Paraguay, and it is of more importance that they should be speedily adjusted. The point at stake is the future security of the interoceanic route—not to mention the murder and plunder of our citizens, which, for two years, have gone unredressed. For these reasons we trust that Mr. GWIN's resolutions will be substantially adopted.

Wholesale Corruption.

The State of Wisconsin must be a model Commonwealth. In these days of general corruption, it is scarcely safe to assume that one State is much worse than another; but Wisconsin, so far as the public has yet been informed upon official authority, is certainly entitled to the glory of being the most shamelessly debauched member of the Federal Union. Its own Legislature has established its claim. The evidence to sustain its pretensions has been collected, printed and published by authority—so that no over-modest son of Wisconsin can, with any show of success, question the validity of her title to this proud pre-eminence.

We copied on Tuesday from one of the leading journals of this model State a few items of the intelligence thus disclosed. Probably the most stupendous system of wholesale corruption ever organized on the face of the earth was founded and built up by the Railroad Land-grants made by Congress within the last three or four years. Millions of acres of the public lands were given to Western States for the purpose of aiding in the construction of Railroads. The passage of these bills through Congress was procured by the Railroads interested, often by the most open and shameless bribery of members. But this was only preliminary to the main operations at home. The lands were given to the States, to be by them distributed to the railroads within their borders. The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company was among the applicants for a donation of these lands from the State of Wisconsin;—and the developments now made prove that these donations were obtained by the direct bribery of the entire Government of the State. Thirteen members of the Senate who voted for the bill received bonds of the Company to the amount of \$175,000—the lowest sum paid to any Senator being \$10,000, and the highest \$25,000. Sixty members of the Assembly voted for it, and received sums varying from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each for their votes. Only four members voted for the bill without pay! The Governor of the State received \$50,000; his Private Secretary \$5,000; the Lieutenant Governor, \$10,000; the Bank Comptroller, \$10,000; the Clerks of the Assembly various sums from \$5,000 to \$10,000 each;—and in addition to all this the sum of \$236,000 was distributed among sundry editors, lobby-agents, and other outsiders to aid in the passage of the bill. Over half a million of dollars seems to have been spent by the Company in corrupting the legislators and other officers of the State, and in buying the support required for the passage of this bill!

If there is anybody left in Wisconsin who has not been bought, and who cares a straw for the honor of the State, we trust that some steps will be taken to punish the perpetrators of these most infamous and outrageous acts. The Railroad Company should forfeit, not only its lands, but its charter, and every public officer who received its bribes should be indicted and punished with the utmost rigor of the law. We are only speaking of what should, not what will, be done;—for punishment for bribery of public officers, on either side, is something of which as yet the country has seen no instance. But unless we are content to exhibit to the world the infamous spectacle of wholesale, unchecked, triumphant corruption in our public offices,—unless we are ready to confess that a Republican Government means simply a government of bribery,—a government whose laws and law-makers are bought and sold, like cattle in the market,—we should do well to enter upon some mode of remedying the evil which is rapidly gaining control of every department of our Government.

We do not suppose that Wisconsin stands alone in this matter. We have very little doubt that every Western State would present a picture equally infamous, if the facts could be ascertained with equal fullness. We presume that nearly every Western Railroad obtained its land grants by means equally flagrant and corrupt. But as Wisconsin stands most prominently before the world in this position, she owes it to herself to make examples of those who have plunged her into such disgrace. It is possible that there may be within her borders Courts of law. Judges on the Bench, who have not yet been bribed. They will scarcely screen themselves from reproach if they do not do something towards punishing those who have so disgraced the State.

REMOVING ALL SHACKLES FROM OUR COMMERCE.—The most radical and sweeping measure that has yet been brought before Congress, was the report of the Select Committee, made by Mr. BOYCE, of South Carolina, on Wednesday, recommending the total abandonment of "protective" laws of all kinds, and a resort to direct taxation for a revenue for the support of the Government. In addition to this, a modification of the navigation laws was recommended, so that ships may be bought and sold like other property, be manned by anybody their owners may choose to employ, and that foreigners may engage in our coasting trade. That we shall ultimately come to this condition of perfect freedom of trade is possible, but it must be arrived at by a gradual process. The recommendation of the Tariff Committee is altogether too radical and sweeping, and if carried into immediate effect would be productive of very serious derangements. Our navigation has grown up under a system of rigid protective laws, and it would be dangerous and unwise to suddenly abolish a system which has produced such good results. There is one part of our navigation laws, however, which abolished itself because it was too rigid for practical enforcement. The law requiring our merchant vessels to be manned with American crews has never been observed, simply for the reason that

American crews were not to be obtained; and it should have been abolished years and years ago. It is appalling to reflect on the amount of false oaths which that absurd regulation has been the cause of, or it would be appalling if Custom-House oaths had not long ceased to be regarded with the solemnity of feeling which belongs to oaths of other kinds. There might have been some good reason for the enactment of such a law, but there is no more reason now for requiring the owner of a ship to have two-thirds of his crew American citizens than there is for compelling hotel-keepers to employ American citizens for waiters.

Sympathy for Criminals.

One of our Philadelphia contemporaries indulged itself yesterday in some very dismal platitudes on the state of public feeling in this State in respect to "criminals of the most atrocious stamp." It thinks that

"One of the most remarkable spectacles the State of New-York has presented to the world lately, has been the sympathy some of its citizens have manifested for those desperately bad fellows whose crimes have brought them to the gallows."

The particular case in point, which has had so lugubrious an effect upon our Philadelphia neighbor, is that of the wretched man STOUT, now under sentence of death in Rochester for the murder of his brother-in-law. The sympathy expressed for this unhappy wretch can hardly be magnified into an affair of such importance as to make "a remarkable spectacle of the State of New-York." The half-dozen sensitive persons in Rochester who wished to have the sentence of STOUT commuted from hanging to imprisonment for life, can no more be called the "State of New-York," than the three traitors of Tooley-street were the people of England. There has not a single journal in the State expressed the slightest degree of sympathy in behalf of STOUT, nor has there been any petition for his pardon sent to the Executive, nor has any public functionary done anything towards delaying his punishment. Not even a new trial has been granted in his case; and there can hardly be a doubt that he will be executed on the appointed day. The State of New-York has presented a good many more "remarkable spectacles," we beg leave to say, than the sympathy here expressed for the murderer of LITTLE.

It is not sympathy for criminals which has been the cause of so many rogues going free of the punishment which they deserve, but the ingenuity of their counsel and the defects of our criminal Courts. The sympathies of the people are pretty clearly indicated by the verdicts of juries and the tone of the public press, and these cannot be said to be in favor of roguery of any kind. Let your villain be caught, and public opinion is sufficiently loud and decided in his condemnation. But neither public opinion nor popular sympathy can follow him into the Courts; once there, he is treated according to the technical niceties of the law; and though law, in the general sense, may be the perfection of human wisdom, the criminal law, of this State at least, as generally administered, cannot be justly spoken of in such complimentary terms. Either our laws are extremely defective, or the subtlety of our lawyers is almost superhuman, for it has been found next to impossible to punish a criminal here, provided he have money enough to employ a sufficient number of able lawyers to manage his case for him.

Smooth Phrases.

It is out of fashion to call disagreeable things by their right names. When a man clears his creditors by a dishonest bankruptcy, it is styled a commercial embarrassment. If a speculator finds it convenient to hide his assets in the hands of a friend, it is simply making an assignment to protect his own interests. British cruisers fire into our merchantmen on the high seas, and call it enforcing the ocean police. We seize upon the territory of a neighboring country, under pretext of extending the area of freedom.

These are tolerably smooth forms of speech, but for silliness of expression the first premium must be awarded to Mr. BYRON KILBOURN, President of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad. He was recently examined in respect to his wholesale bribery of the State officers and Legislature of Wisconsin. Of course the facts could not be denied. But the next best thing was done. They were disguised in terms of the most offensive softness. A bribe is an ugly word to utter. He calls it "a pecuniary compliment." "The subject of gratuities" was mentioned between himself and the officials he was seeking to corrupt. He told them that in return for the votes he was bargaining for, he would exercise "a reciprocal liberality." And when it came to hugging the Governor, Mr. KILBOURN says he gave that functionary \$50,000 "to propitiate his feelings!"

Doubtless, these elegancies of language had a powerful effect upon the minds of the Wisconsin officials. Mr. KILBOURN would not have been, by any means, so sure of his men had he spoken plainly. There is a great difference between buying a Governor as one might purchase a beast of burden, and "propitiating his feelings" with a gift of \$50,000. Mr. KILBOURN is not only a great railroad manager, but well qualified to be a professor of polite phraseology. His success with the Wisconsin Legislature is the best possible certificate of his qualifications.

DECLINE OF OUR RURAL POPULATION.—The population of the rural portions of this State is decreasing, not merely in a relative sense, but absolutely. If we take pains to look up the inhabitants of villages, counting 3,000 each and upwards, together with those of other cities, we shall find that such places contain more than half the people of the State. And if we go down to villages of 1,000 each, we may safely say two-thirds.

Two causes have contributed to the depopulation of the rural districts. One is the drain to the Western States, which carries off so many who have proved unsuccessful here, as well as multitudes of enterprising young men who see a better opening for them in a newer country. The other, and perhaps the chief reason, however, is the increasing disposition to abandon agricultural employments, with a view to mercantile or professional avocations in the towns. Much has been said and sung of the dignity, independence and other attractions of husbandry, without investing it with any dazzling poetical glory in the eyes of those who are called to hold the plow by their own hands. Farming, if a sure business, is apt to be considered slow. Such is the view young America takes of it; while the temptations of speculation, and the supposed pleasures of city life, entice multitudes away from the country. Consequently villages, and especially cities, grow, while the farming population declines.

That two of the three millions in the State

produce nothing of what they eat, is a fact worth considering. And out of the remaining million, when we exclude women and children, not more than three hundred thousand are actual producers. It is well that the teeming West is behind us, and that we have railroads, canals and lakes to bring its products to our doors.

The Central Railroad Accident.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:—As you have been somewhat severe in denunciation of the management of the New-York Central Railroad, on account of the accident which occurred near Whitesboro, last week, and as the tone and comments of your paper, as well as several of your contemporaries, have been disparaging to the safety and management of this line of road, it seems to me that you may, with propriety and advantage, look at its past history and see how, in these respects, it compares with other railroads in this country, where the facilities for careful and successful management are alike open and free to all. A few facts and figures will suffice for the purpose.

The New-York Central Railroad Company have more than 500 miles of independent road, and are running passenger trains about 5,000 miles daily, and have averaged about this ever since the Company was formed, some five years since. Please refer to the annual reports of this Company to the State Engineer, and see if any mode of conveyance can show as small a percentage of loss of life or injury to persons as passengers, and perhaps you will find it to compare favorably with any other line or route of Railroad that can be named.

As much as such accidents are to be deplored, and the recurrence of them, as far as possible avoided, they should not be made use of to disparage the one and turn travel on to another, which, to say the very least of it, is no more secure.

I have no doubt your good sense will suggest suitable comments in the case.

FAIR PLAY.

We will endeavor to justify the confidence of our correspondent. We are not aware that we have said anything in our comments upon this Railroad catastrophe which even looks like an attempt to divert travel to other routes, or which furnishes any plausible provocation for the plea which he volunteers on the other side. We can only regard his communication, therefore, as an interested endeavor to avert the natural consequences of the developments to which the recent accident has given rise, concerning the condition and management of the Central Railroad. It can scarcely be expected that public confidence will remain unshaken in the safety of any road when it is ascertained that its bridges are suffered to rot without attracting the attention of its active managers. The fact has been established by evidence and proclaimed by a Coroner's Jury, that the tragedy at Whitesboro was caused by the culpable negligence of the officers of the road; and they must bear the responsibility of that verdict, whether it comes in the shape of diverted travel, diminished dividends, or less expensive public indignation. That the Road has been comparatively free from accidents hitherto, shows that its management is growing worse instead of better.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Indian Troubles in Arizona.—The Gold Discoveries in Iowa.—Great Rush of New-York Politicians.—The New Regiments and the Utah News.—The Minnesota Members, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

A letter received from Maj. MCCARTY, Delegate from Arizona, from Mesilla, April 21, says that great excitement exists there in consequence of a party of thirty-five Mesilla volunteers, who pursued a band of marauding Indians, and killed seven of them in sight of Fort Thorne, being captured by Lieut. WOOD, in command of that post, and all imprisoned. A writ of *habeas corpus* for their release was issued by the County Judge, but Lieut. WOOD refused to obey it, and a party had gone to Albuquerque, two hundred miles, to procure a writ from Judge BENNETT. MCCARTY is requested to lay the affair before the Secretary of War, and also to ask for an additional mounted force to protect the inhabitants from the Indians.

Letters received by the Iowa Senators and Representatives confirm the stories of extensive gold discoveries in various parts of the State, and represent the people as gold-crazy.

The New-York politicians seem to have made a general exodus for Washington. All parts of the State are represented. The object is to make a general onset on the President to prevail upon him to make the appointments of Postmasters for the Albany, Utica, Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester, and other leading offices, the commissions of which expire in August, before the Senate adjourns. The President, however, exhibits an indisposition to do so, and the impression is that he will not.

It was apparently incorrectly stated that the Utah news, if confirmed, would not alter the plans as to the new regiments. At any rate, J. GLANVILLE JONES does not mean to press the Volunteer Appropriation bill for some days, in order to see if the news is confirmed, and, if so, he intends to reduce the appropriations one-half or more. The Texas regiment will be called out in any event, but the inference is that one, and perhaps both, of the others will be dispensed with.

Major HASKIN, acting Governor of the Military Asylum, is to be replaced by Colonel ALEXANDER. The change, however, has no connection with the investigation into the management of the Asylum going on before the Senate Committee.

The course of the Republicans in filibustering against the admission of the Minnesota members is intended to keep them out until after the discussion in the case of CAMPBELL, it being known that they will vote against CAMPBELL. The Democrats expect to carry their admission to-morrow, but it is expected that the Republicans will continue to stave off the result by parliamentary expedients.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

MESSRS. MORROW, BRANSON and WINCHELL, Commissioners appointed at the Sellers' Mass Convention in Kansas to procure a postponement of the land sales or procure a loan fund for the Squatters, have had, in company with Mr. PASADOT, Delegate from Kansas, an interview with the President, who intimated his willingness to postpone the sales till October if they thought best, but desired them to call on the Secretary of the Interior. The latter stated that the policy of the Government would be to sell all the public lands possible during the present year for the purposes of revenue, but to continue to defer the sales in Kansas until Nov. 1 and 15, when they will take place. The Commissioners leave for New-York on Friday, for the purpose of securing the loans needed.

The Secretary of the Treasury was examined by the Whittier Post Investigating Committee to-day. The Senate held a short Executive session, and confirmed only a few comparatively unimportant appointments, including GIBSON GRAY as Postmaster at Westchester, Penn.

The appointments of the Custom-house officers for the Northern cities, will probably be considered to-morrow.

XXXVth CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 29.

Senator HAYNE, of South Carolina, took his seat.

The time of the Senate was occupied until 12 1/2 o'clock in the presentation of pension and other private matters.

Private bills were passed for the relief of Commodore McAULEY, J. Horford Smith, Jeremiah Prender, and George Phelps, Joshua Shaw, William D. Mosley, Joseph Hardy, Allen Long, and Benjamin C. Edwards, the latter complaining of loss of his leg in New-Mexico; also for the relief of Anthony Carson, of New-York, a soldier of 1812; also a bill allowing the

officers and seamen of the *Kane Expedition*, the same pay as in the *Haven Expedition*; also a general bill, introduced by Mr. JOSEPH HARRIS, in lieu of numerous individual bills, for the continuation of the pay to the widows and orphans under the act approved Feb. 3, 1852.

Some discussion on this last bill ensued on an amendment introduced by Mr. POON limiting the pension to the term of widowhood.

Mr. DOUGLASS and Mr. CATTELL opposed such restrictions on marriage, but the bill finally passed with the amendment.

The bill for the relief of Messrs. SHREVE and SUTHER was then discussed and postponed.

Mr. CUMMINGS introduced a bill to regulate the rates of foreign postage.

Mr. POON introduced a bill to regulate the public land sales.

Mr. SULLIVAN offered a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of War whether portions of the army should be supplied with breech-loading arms.

Mr. GRANT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported against granting extended powers to the District Court of California.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

KENNETH CHAMBERLAIN, FRANCIS E. CHAMBERLAIN, and MARY E. RAY, Knoxville, Tenn., deceased, against JEROME D. B. ADRAIN, John A. Macfarland, George D. Bingham, William A. Kuhnsford, John Deppe, Edward E. Johnson, Jr., J. H. Apple, B. O. James, Allen, Jr., registered officer of the Royal Bank of Tennessee, and the State Bank of Troy, Jacksonville, Tenn., Michael J. McLaughlin, James Almon, Walter W. Berry, Benjamin Salter, Jr., David Porter, Charles Oleck, John C. Bach, George C. Clark, Cornelius Dobbs, Joseph W. Wiers, Francis H. Tiers, John W. Riddick, and the Commercial Bank of Knoxville, Tenn., as defendants.

Lillian Shi. The Hazard Powder Com-
 pany, C. Jux, Summons - You
 and to answer the complaint in
 a copy. If demand, will be
 serve a copy of your answer on
 o. 54 Wall Street in the City of
 twenty days after the service hereof,
 of such service, or within twenty days
 copy of said complaint if said copy
 twenty days after service hereof.
 answer the complaint as aforesaid. The
 this Court for the relief demanded.
 The complaint will be filed in the
 County of New York - Dated
 BETS. RUBINSON &

EMER COURT.—CITY AND COUNTRY
YORK.—CATHARINE B. NORTH
vs. ALLIQUOD against GEORGE
S. DUGARD and ALMIRA his wife
of the Broadway Bank, the Bank of
the City of New York; John W. Ma
Charles S. Pierce Mayor of the City
Thompson, Senator; Boone James B.

James Raymond, Denton S. Halstead, William H. Kelso, Conrad Long, Stephen
 and Richard Paulsen. - Summons
 the above named defendants: You
 are hereby required to answer the complaint
 of which a copy is herewith served on
 you of your answer to the said
 complaint, at his office No. 84 West
 4th Street, within twenty days after the
 service of the day of such service; and
 to file said complaint within the time
 prescribed by this action will apply to the
 defendant in the complaint. - Dated
 at St. Paul, Minn., this 1st day of
 March, 1905. F F MAR

Plaintiff
 F. F. MAR
 Plaintiff
 DEFENDANT
 C. GOSSLING and FREDERIC
 B. LUGGETT, William Partridge, A
 Abraham Nutman, John Knoop
 Frederick A. Holley, George W. Pre
 seenter, William b. Milligan, Antho
 Murphy, William Knutze, John
 F. C. Messer, F. Aler - Summerson
 Sec.

The undersigned, each of the above-named
 Plaintiff, do hereby solemnly and required to
 attest in this action, which will be filed in
 the City of New York, and to
 answer to the said complaint on this
 day of June, 1911, in said City
 of New York, the service of this summons on
 Plaintiff, and if you fail to
 appear within the time aforesaid, the
 undersigned will apply to the Court for the relief
 herein sought.
 W. VAN VECHTEN, Plaintiffs
 No. 46 Pine-st.
 Complaint in the above action was filed
 in the City and County of New York

RENE COURT-CITY AND C
YORK - MARGARET DUFFIE.
IN THE BURKE, Plaintiff, a
Gilt, Millie D Powers, and Edw J
Graville J. Jones, Cramore & Br
Receiver of the Mechanic's Bank
New Orleans. Henry Jones, Benjamin
Detraft John Allen Jacob S Abrah
John T edell Jr, Jesse Thompson
Abraham K Lawrence, Lewis Fr
Samuel White, Joseph White Jo

cy Edgar Ketchum and Lew-
-sum-oo for relief.—Com. not
be named "refugees." You are her-
nired to answer the complaint in the
filed in the office of the Clerk of
of New York at the City Hall in
and to serve a copy of your an-
-phism on the subscribers at their
in said City of New York, with-
-active of this summons on you.
of such service; and if you fail to
complaint within the time aforesaid, the
it will apply to the Court for the re-
e complaint.—Dated Dec. 22 1857

BARRETT & BRIN

REAR COURT-CITY AND C
-YOUNG SAMUEL S. WOOD AND C
C. WOOD against WILLIAM WAL
money demand on contract - C
of inducement: You are hereby summoned
to answer the complaint in this action
in the office of the Clerk of the City of
New York, at the City Hall in said
copy of your answer to the said
scribes, at their office No. 8 Wall
within twenty days after the service
on you, exclusive of the day of such
failure to answer the said complaint wi
the plaintiffs in this action will

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT
WATSON and GASTON MEARS
H. SPEIGHT — Summons for money
 (Com. not ser — To the above n
 are hereby summoned and require
 to appear at the office of the

plaintiff in the City and County of New York, the Clerk of the City and County of New York, in the City of New York, and to appear to the said complaint on the return of the office. No. 64 Wall-st. in the City of New York, one day after the service of this writ, inclusive of the day of such service; and if the said complaint with the attachments in this action will take judgment for the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty cents, with interest from the date of the said complaint, to-wit: 1-57 cents, the costs of this action shall be paid by the plaintiff.

W. M. March 1, 1858.

F. F. MARBURY, Plaintiff.

complaint in the above action was filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1858.

of April, 1868
 F. P. MARBURY, Plaintiff
 vs.
 J. E. MARBURY, Defendant
 IN SENATE, JANUARY 13, 1868.
 REPORT OF THE
 SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
 IN SENATE, JANUARY 13, 1868.
 ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY
 J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
 155 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

service of this summons, exclusive of
and if you fail to answer said com-
plaint, the plaintiff will apply to the
court in the complaint.

JAMES B. DAWSON
Plaintiff

RETURN OF AN ORDER
JAMES B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the
County of Kings, in and for the City and
County of Kings, having claims against Rev. JOHN
WRIGHT, of the city of Brooklyn, in Kings
County, that they are required to exhibit the
records thereof to the subscriber, the
office of WRIGHT & MERRIFIELD

NOTICE OF AN ORDER
The City of New York, On or before
next.—Dated Jan. 20, 1888.
JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Adm.
awcmF*

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER
Inmate of the County of New-York, no
all persons having claims against
WOOD, late of Morrisown, New-Jer
the same, with vouchers thereof, t
at the store of JOHN H. LIDGERWO
ceel, in the City of New-York, on
y of September next.—Dated New-Y
JAMES LIDGERWOOD,
JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD,
awcmF*

RETURN OF AN ORDER
 R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the
 justice is hereby given, according
 to having claims against NUEL J.
 of Brooklyn, deceased, that they
 submit the same, with the vouchers there-
 of, to the executor, at the office of the
 CLERK, No. 141 Doralemon-street, in
 New York, before the 25th day of Octo-
 ber, 1858.
 DEBORAH C. BEGAR.

the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that he will exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the Executor, at his store in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th of December next.—Dated April 28, 1853.

JOHN LYNCEE

TESTAMENT OF AN ORDEE

of the County of New-York, not a bankrupt, do hereby certify that all persons having claims against the estate of the City of New-York, deceased, shall exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Executor, at the corner of 11th-av. and 14th-st. in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of December, Dec. 25, 1853.

ERHAM

AWMCF*
RETURN OF AN ORDER
of the County of New-York, n
to all persons having claims against
ELL, late of the City of New-York
the same with vouchers thereof to
office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 N
New-York, on or before the 10th da
of New York, Jan. 7, 1888.
JENNIE M. BURRELL, A
RETURN OF AN ORDER
of the County of New-York, n
to all persons having claims against

N. name of the City of New York. n
 the same with vouchers thereof to the
 house at Yonkers, Westchester County
 15th day of August next.—Dated New
 York, August 13, 1854.
 PAUL A. HENNINGSEN
 Auditor of the County of New York.

PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER
 of the County of New York, n
 to all persons having claims against
 the City of New York, n
 with vouchers thereof to the
 his place of business No. 331 Broome
 City Park, on or before the 15th o
 Dated New York, April 7, 1854.
 JOHN W. CHAMBERLAIN
 Auditor of the County of New York.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM INDIA.

Great Britain would secure the carrying of the whole of the American mails. If the American Government meant shares in carrying these mails, the postage would have to be reduced. The English postal revenues is about a million sterling over the expenditure, while the American Government expenditure is nearly a million sterling over the revenue. The British Government is, there-

ONE OF THE COURTS OF THE REPUBLIC

10

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

It should be remembered that when no immediate

The Lower Police Court.

[illegible]

EXAMINE FOR YOURSELF—THE EXTENSIVE
assortment of sole leather trunks, ladies' dress
trunks, and superior traveling bags, at No 4 Murray st.,
near Broadway. **JOHN BLACK, Manufacturer.**

CES.

NAME OF THE

NOTICE is hereby
given that the
City of New-
York has there-
fore been
the City of New-
York and the
City of New-
York.

Potter, Reg., No.
or before the 2nd
Feb. 18. 1854.
Executors.

M. D. Foreman to the Syracuse on a special trip to Europe by rail. He is the author, 36 Broadway, New-York.

W.-PREPARED entirely from Liver medicines

over Celia, while a. often repeated, cure for Chorea and a provensive

A bottle is needed out of the system of medicine after

known.

can be taken for removes all mal-unnatural color skin.

be taken a short eating gives the appetite and

the food digest well, are often repeated. Chronic Diarrhea in forms, while acute Bowel complaints meet to the first bottles cure. Drugging the abdominal pleasure in getting this medicine preventive for Fever, Chills, and of a Bilious type. It is certain, and are willing to its wonderful

BY ROYAL
curated by the courts
the Imperial Col-
No. 1 is a remedy
nation of the sys-
the short space of
nates all traces
they have so long
of the health of
SEWARD No. 3 is a
of disorders which
treats with suc-
patients' con-
the world cannot
are alike devoid
of virtues. They may
be being suspected.
does, as a timo-

B. & Co.,
 which saves \$3;
 BARLOW, No 157
 1/2 way, New York.
 B. with the
 the large sizes, carpen-
 pen preparations.
 Carriage, Consul-
 and from a dif-
 West of Broadway.
 AFFAIRS' ANTI-
 for the care of
 disorders in
 restriction of diet,
 tion to baseness,
 ted if a dose of the
 rated experiments
 it will radically
 This desirable re-
 ; and as it neither
 and renders na-
 tivation to usual
 diet with the ex-

cordial and positive in-
tentional, depending on
the nature of the accom-
plishment. It is the only
case its action on
organs is most ex-
tensive and infusing
degree of tension
system the enjoy-
ment and physically. As
assimilating with
exists them in more
unconscious, and con-
scious; thus the diges-
tion of man seems
manner thereby.

Principal office:
DR. MAGNIN.

LONG SERIES
cases of a certain
number of cases,
milds are mild,
or change of diet.

USE AND CURE
the nature and
use in its different
at Weakness, and
and indiscretion,
state of a superior
disease. Price \$1.
of Broadway.

NO CHARGE
HUNTER'S Red
other physicians
only reliance for a
No. 3 Division of
the many extraor-

UNFORTUNATE'S
nature of inven-
tions and dispa-
rate prices of
genuine Femer-
illy Pills, \$1 per
doz No 27 Canal-

A—Wholesale and
Fulton-st. Office,
York.

FOR OF THE
To No 82 Block-
are ext of Broad-
way or generally.

FIRST,
ORE.

d F. W. Bate,
DENTISTS
Eighteenth st.

L AT RE-

the undersigned
at retail for their
and Hard Good
and their prima Rod
notice, to deliver
different, also re
prime order,
r cash, say:
ins for furnace,
\$4.00 ea.
\$4.00 per ton of
Delivered from
her. Orders may
No. 45 South-st.
foot of 14th st.
nr at the drug
165, 373 611 and
HER & CO.,
o. 45 South-st.

of Cumberland
or from the Coast
Baltimore, Md.
Charter vessels at
KEY, President.

HECKLES A HECK-
all Coals, from the
Mountain White
now prepared to
Richmond,
o, per casual at
give, or for com-
order
No. 122 Walnut

NGAN COAL
manufacturers and
mines, can have
y addressing or
writing given.

ms. Thursday, May 6, 1858.

A few days ago another picture of RACHEL in her death bed appeared in COURIER's window, from the pencil of Mrs. O'CONNELL, which, to the friends of the deceased, seemed but a copy of the picture on which they were speculating; and as the relation

based it wholly on other grounds.
Please make the proper correction.
Very respectfully, LYMAN TRUMBULL.

The report here embraces a statement exhibiting the amount of duties which would have accrued

Florida, to unite the wires with the telegraphs leading to all parts of the United States.

DRY GOODS

VEILS, VEILS, VEILS,

FROM A DOCTOR.
180 Thread Edge, Black Lace Vels, at 25 1/2 cents.
500 Hosielle Vels, new styles, from \$1 to \$2.
Also,
A large assortment of French Vels, \$1 50 to \$4.
BEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.
BEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY.
Respectfully solicit the attention of the Ladies to their
SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS
which they are selling at prices

which must cause amazement.

RATTAN, IN SUNGLASS, AND MINK
BAGGAGE, of every description, for sale by J. F. O'LEARY,
& CO., Nos. 90 and 92 Mulden-lane.

MILLINERY,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS AND
UNWASHED STRAWS.
IN GREAT VARIETY AT F. TIBBALS,
NO. 154 BOWERY, 3 DOORS ABOVE BROOKLYN.

AMUSEMENTS

ROBERTSON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
MANAGEMENT OF THE
ROMANZIAN BALLET THROU,
universally concurred to be the most popular company
that ever visited America. All the well known favorites
will appear with several new additions to the list
of celebrating.

[illegible]

Laura Keene's New Theatre.
MRS D. P. BOWEN'S
Star Company
21, 1816, in Suckrooth's brilliant Comedy, in five acts and
THE LADY OF THE YEAR; OR, THE LADY'S PRIVILEGE.
Sir Solomon Seale Ar. W. Chapman
Walter ... Mr. W. Chapman
Monter ... Mr. W. Chapman
Mr. Slowly ... Mr. G. F. Bernard
Miss O'Leary ... Miss Anna Gray
Mrs. Crichton ... Mrs. Anna Gray
Miss Despatch ... Mrs. Thelma
The play contains a variety of operatic missions of the
theatre, encountered by Dr. Mannington.
To conclude with the most successful farce of
this season ... Mr. David
... Mrs. David
In theatrical—PAST AND PRESENT, EXTREME
AND THE YOUTH OF FRANK THIEF GREAT.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
MADAME LOLA MONTEZ.
COURTESY OF LAST NIGHT!
Will give a limited number of her popular and amusing
Sensational story, she shall deliver in New-York
prior to her departure for U. OF E.
The subject of the Lectures on Monday and Tuesday
evenings, May 24 and 25, will be
MADAME MONTEZ

and
UTORING AGENCY.
 Admission 25 cents to all parts of the house. Seats 50 cents. Private Boxes \$10.
 Doors open at 8 o'clock.
NIBLO'S GARDEN.
 MONDAY, MAY 24, 1892.
 Positively last week but three of the
 new and magnificent production of the Peerless Brothers
 and the famous comedienne, Miss MARY
 and their talented double company.
 "We never shall look upon their like again."
 Gabriel Bavel in his original character of
 GOD KISS!
LYO UNION ON THE T. T. ST. FR.

LAST APPEARANCE BUT NOT THE LAST!—**WILLIAM BOYD**
Last appearance but not the last of **WILLIAM BOYD** in
BOYD AS
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8.
Tickets 50 cts.; Upper Boxes, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

BOWERY THEATRE.
M NDAY EVENING, May 24,
Will be acted the comedy of
WILD CATS. Mr. E. M.
Lover
After which
THE WRECKERS DAUGHTER
To coincide with a thrilling Drama of
THE LOST WITNESS.
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE,
Chatham-st. near Roosevelt.

First week of a new Irish historical Dr. was entitled
 "THE DARK LADY OF DOONA."
 To be followed by
 "THE WILD B-Y OF B-H-MIA."
 Doors open at 7; carts in will run at 7 1/2, precisely.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS.
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELST,
 Nos. 441 and 443 Broadway, near Prince-st.
 H. WOOD PROPRIETOR. S. BLENKERD, Secy. Manager.
THE LARGEST BANQUET IN THE WORLD
 Performances by the
 In the combination of Irish opian comic & cant with

I find the names of
BROWER, FOX, DUDWORTH, HOLLAND and G. WERT
will be the finest quartette in entire company.
Second week of Franz Broyer as HAPPY UNCLE TOM
To conclude with
LOVE LAUGHS AT COBBLEERS.
For particulars, see bills of the day.
Tickets 26 cents. Doors open at 7; performance
commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

No. 444 Broadway.
MATT PERL'S CAMPBELLS.
ANOTHER NEW PROGRAMME.
BLACK VIGILS.

Matt Perl :—
SHADES OF TWINS.
WHAT WILL MRS. GRUNDY SAY?
DOUBLE BREAK-UP!
THE INSIGNIFICANT.

ANATOMICAL MUSEUM,
No. 414 Broadway.
Large additions have lately been added to this Museum.
Admission only 25 cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
AN EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.
Galleries, 10th-st. Broadway.

BARNEYS MUSEUM.—THIRD WEEK
OF SUCCESS OF THE SUPERBLY BEAUTIFUL, BRILLIANT, SUGGESTIVE AND WONDERFUL LIFE-LIKE DRAMATIZATION OF EDVARD COBB'S LATEST AND MOST FINISHED *LEGEND* OF THE ACTING ARTIST ROBERT. OR, THE HILLSIDE TRAGEDY, WITH THE PERFECT PERFORMER, MISS ORAL DENNIN, IN THE ALARMING CHARACTER OF ROSEALINE, AND

getting favored, and the school children
 are not to be disappointed. **BIB EVERTON** at 7:30
 o'clock. **THIS AFTERNOON** at 3, first performance of
 the sparkling song, in 3 acts, entitled **MISERERE**
 by **RS: OR, LOVE'S STRAIGHT**. Previous to which
 dance, and some of the interesting and
 useful things the **Aquaria**, or **Aqua-Vivaria**, may be seen.
 Besides which the famous **Repp Family**, **Living**
Great Garry, and **the** assistance to all 25
 children, under ten, 13 cents.

A BENJAMIN'S JUVENILE ORATEUR
L. RIO OF THE FEART OF ROSE to be
 Queen Party, at **Moz: Hall, Broadway**, on **MONDAY**
TUE: DAY and **WEDNESDAY EVENINGS**, May 2,
 and 3, by several hundred children and a fair band
 of 25, and 25 cents. **Admission** 25 cents.
 given. Tickets 25 cents. **Galeria** 10 cents.

THEATRE, HAY ACADEMY **THE COTTON RAILROAD**

PUBLIC LECTURES.

THE CITY MARKETS.—COL. THOMAS F. DEVOL. In accordance with invitations from several quarters, has consented to repeat his lecture on the Public Markets of New-York, at the Cooper Institute, on **WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 29th Inst.** It was originally delivered before the Historical Society and is an exceedingly interesting and valuable paper. (Tickets free.)
General Collection.

JACOB AINS. President, "Benchers' and Drovers' Bank."
DANIEL BERTHOLD. President, Citizens' Fire Ins. Co.
MANUEL F. FARRER. President, "The People's Bank."
JOHN J. HANNAH. Vice President, B. M. and H. A.

C. S. SPARK, Alderman Seventh District.
 Col. W. M. APPLEY.
Committee on Military Invitations.
 Major-General GRAS, W. BAFORD.
 Brigadier-General W. HALL.
Committee on Issues of the Markets.
 Captain THOS. F. WAY, Washington Market.
 Mr. ISAAC ANDERSON, Fulton and Franklin Markets.
 Captain JOSEPH M. VANIER, Oysterbay Market.
 Mr. RICHARD PIERCE, Clinton Market.
 Mr. JOSEPH W. CLINCH, Centre Market.
 Alderman G. SPARK, Jefferson Market.
 Mr. THOS. BROWN, Essex, Union and Governor Markets.
 Mr. L. VALENTINE, Tompkins Market.
 HENRY C. JENNIFER, Chairman.
 JOSEPH W. CAMER, Secretary.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES.—PELHAN'S IMPROVED
BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION OVER-
HUNG.—Furnished by letters patent, Dec.
Feb. 19, 1864. Dec. 8, 1863.
 Oct. 20, 1864. Dec. 8, 1863.

The recent improvements made in these tables make them more valuable than ever before. They are now the admiration of the skillful billiard players as combining great strength and durability with lightness and portability. The new tables have been sold and obtained in every billiard hall and room in New York and Philadelphia. For further particulars apply to
O'DONOGH & CO., LEADERS,
 No. 50 Nassau St. Sole Importers.

LEGAL NOTICES

[illegible][illegible]

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ALBANY.
JANE ANNA SATTER, plaintiff, against JOHN B. HOLMES and ADA his wife James B. Yates, Executors, Administrators and Assigns of the Estate of JOHN B. HOLMES, deceased. Assailed by George B. Blenke Attorney at Albany.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint of JANE ANNA SATTER, plaintiff, against JOHN B. HOLMES and ADA his wife, Defendants, filed in the County Clerk's office, March 27, 1946, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff at his office, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, New York, within the time specified by the summons, exclusive of the time allowed by law for the service of the summons. If you fail to do so, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for relief and may be granted the relief sought.

my-at-law JAMES B. BLENKE, ALBANY, N. Y. Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Albany, dated the 12th day of March, 1946, the following persons, to-wit:
ALFRED ARTHUR MOORE, late of the County of Dutchess in the State of New York, deceased, that they are required to

The executors, at the office of HENRY CROISSON, Esq.,
 15th day of June next. - Dated BROOKLYN, on the
 15th day of June next. - JOSEPH HERRMAN, Esq., Executors.
 d16-law6m
 IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
 Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby
 given, that the estate of ADAMSON, J., late of the City of New York, deceased,
 to present the same with vouchers thereof to the surrogate
 of the County of New York, on or before the 5th day of July next.
 - ADAMSON, J. - SAMUEL D. ADAMSON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT
 M. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County
 of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to the
 provisions of the act in that behalf made, that the
 estate of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are re-
 quired to present the same with vouchers thereof to the
 surrogate the executor, at his residence, on or before the
 5th day of July next, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the
 5th day of July next.

[illegible]

The Fire Department of the Board of Aldermen will meet at 7 o'clock on Tuesday, June 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the following subjects:

1. The complaint of the Foreman of Engine Company No. 3 against Ryan and Patrick Ogilvie - ex-Engine Company, and also, relative to the affairs of the said company.

2. Petition of Owen Collins, of No. 708 Most-st., for relief from the assessment levied upon him by the Board of Assessors of the City of Chicago, on account of his share in the ownership of "The Engine Company No. 33 against the action of the Fire Commissioners."

3. The complaint of the Foreman of Engine Company No. 3, relative to the action of the Fire Commissioners in relation to the same company.

4. Put out of Engine Company No. 14, to retain their right of occupancy.

5. Application of Brook and Linder Company No. 9 for a new location, and the erection of a house thereon.

6. Petition to have the engine house removed from Harrison-street.

Remuneration of Hose Company No. 45 against the discharge of the same.

All parties interested are requested to be present.

Respectfully,
JAMES A. ADAMS,
City Clerk.
CHARLES T. HARRIS,
Committee.

CORPORATION NOTICE—CONFIRMING ASSESSMENTS—The Committee on Assessments, of the Board of Aldermen, will hold a public hearing on the following Assessment List: Regularizing cuts and gutter 5th-6th-7th-8th-9th-10th-11th-12th-13th-14th-15th-16th-17th-18th-19th-20th-21st-22nd-23rd-24th-25th-26th-27th-28th-29th-30th-31st-32nd-33rd-34th-35th-36th-37th-38th-39th-40th-41st-42nd-43rd-44th-45th-46th-47th-48th-49th-50th-51st-52nd-53rd-54th-55th-56th-57th-58th-59th-60th-61st-62nd-63rd-64th-65th-66th-67th-68th-69th-70th-71st-72nd-73rd-74th-75th-76th-77th-78th-79th-80th-81st-82nd-83rd-84th-85th-86th-87th-88th-89th-90th-91st-92nd-93rd-94th-95th-96th-97th-98th-99th-100th-101st-102nd-103rd-104th-105th-106th-107th-108th-109th-110th-111th-112th-113th-114th-115th-116th-117th-118th-119th-120th-121st-122nd-123rd-124th-125th-126th-127th-128th-129th-130th-131st-132nd-133rd-134th-135th-136th-137th-138th-139th-140th-141st-142nd-143rd-144th-145th-146th-147th-148th-149th-150th-151st-152nd-153rd-154th-155th-156th-157th-158th-159th-160th-161st-162nd-163rd-164th-165th-166th-167th-168th-169th-170th-171st-172nd-173rd-174th-175th-176th-177th-178th-179th-180th-181st-182nd-183rd-184th-185th-186th-187th-188th-189th-190th-191st-192nd-193rd-194th-195th-196th-197th-198th-199th-200th-201st-202nd-203rd-204th-205th-206th-207th-208th-209th-210th-211th-212th-213th-214th-215th-216th-217th-218th-219th-220th-221st-222nd-223rd-224th-225th-226th-227th-228th-229th-230th-231st-232nd-233rd-234th-235th-236th-237th-238th-239th-240th-241st-242nd-243rd-244th-245th-246th-247th-248th-249th-250th-251st-252nd-253rd-254th-255th-256th-257th-258th-259th-260th-261st-262nd-263rd-264th-265th-266th-267th-268th-269th-270th-271st-272nd-273rd-274th-275th-276th-277th-278th-279th-280th-281st-282nd-283rd-284th-285th-286th-287th-288th-289th-290th-291st-292nd-293rd-294th-295th-296th-297th-298th-299th-300th-301st-302nd-303rd-304th-305th-306th-307th-308th-309th-310th-311th-312th-313th-314th-315th-316th-317th-318th-319th-320th-321st-322nd-323rd-324th-325th-326th-327th-328th-329th-330th-331st-332nd-333rd-334th-335th-336th-337th-338th-339th-340th-341st-342nd-343rd-344th-345th-346th-347th-348th-349th-350th-351st-352nd-353rd-354th-355th-356th-357th-358th-359th-360th-361st-362nd-363rd-364th-365th-366th-367th-368th-369th-370th-371st-372nd-373rd-374th-375th-376th-377th-378th-379th-380th-381st-382nd-383rd-384th-385th-386th-387th-388th-389th-390th-391st-392nd-393rd-394th-395th-396th-397th-398th-399th-400th-401st-402nd-403rd-404th-405th-406th-407th-408th-409th-410th-411th-412th-413th-414th-415th-416th-417th-418th-419th-420th-421st-422nd-423rd-424th-425th-426th-427th-428th-429th-430th-431st-432nd-433rd-434th-435th-436th-437th-438th-439th-440th-441st-442nd-443rd-444th-445th-446th-447th-448th-449th-450th-451st-452nd-453rd-454th-455th-456th-457th-458th-459th-460th-461st-462nd-463rd-464th-465th-466th-467th-468th-469th-470th-471st-472nd-473rd-474th-475th-476th-477th-478th-479th-480th-481st-482nd-483rd-484th-485th-486th-487th-488th-489th-490th-491st-492nd-493rd-494th-495th-496th-497th-498th-499th-500th-501st-502nd-503rd-504th-505th-506th-507th-508th-509th-510th-511th-512th-513th-514th-515th-516th-517th-518th-519th-520th-521st-522nd-523rd-524th-525th-526th-527th-528th-529th-530th-531st-532nd-533rd-534th-535th-536th-537th-538th-539th-540th-541st-542nd-543rd-544th-545th-546th-547th-548th-549th-550th-551st-552nd-553rd-554th-555th-556th-557th-558th-559th-560th-561st-562nd-563rd-564th-565th-566th-567th-568th-569th-570th-571st-572nd-573rd-574th-575th-576th-577th-578th-579th-580th-581st-582nd-583rd-584th-585th-586th-587th-588th-589th-590th-591st-592nd-593rd-594th-595th-596th-597th-598th-599th-600th-601st-602nd-603rd-604th-605th-606th-607th-608th-609th-610th-611th-612th-613th-614th-615th-616th-617th-618th-619th-620th-621st-622nd-623rd-624th-625th-626th-627th-628th-629th-630th-631st-632nd-633rd-634th-635th-636th-637th-638th-639th-640th-641st-642nd-643rd-644th-645th-646th-647th-648th-649th-650th-651st-652nd-653rd-654th-655th-656th-657th-658th-659th-660th-661st-662nd-663rd-664th-665th-666th-667th-668th-669th-670th-671st-672nd-673rd-674th-675th-676th-677th-678th-679th-680th-681st-682nd-683rd-684th-685th-686th-687th-688th-689th-690th-691st-692nd-693rd-694th-695th-696th-697th-698th-699th-700th-701st-702nd-703rd-704th-705th-706th-707th-708th-709th-710th-711th-712th-713th-714th-715th-716th-717th-718th-719th-720th-721st-722nd-723rd-724th-725th-726th-727th-728th-729th-730th-731st-732nd-733rd-734th-735th-736th-737th-738th-739th-740th-741st-742nd-743rd-744th-745th-746th-747th-748th-749th-750th-751st-752nd-753rd-754th-755th-756th-757th-758th-759th-760th-761st-762nd-763rd-764th-765th-766th-767th-768th-769th-770th-771st-772nd-773rd-774th-775th-776th-777th-778th-779th-780th-781st-782nd-783rd-784th-785th-786th-787th-788th-789th-790th-791st-792nd-793rd-794th-795th-796th-797th-798th-799th-800th-801st-802nd-803rd-804th-805th-806th-807th-808th-809th-810th-811th-812th-813th-814th-815th-816th-817th-818th-819th-820th-821st-822nd-823rd-824th-825th-826th-827th-828th-829th-830th-831st-832nd-833rd-8

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to the neglect of the Superintendent of School Building No. 11, Crosby. The School Officers request the honor of being heard by the Board of Education on the subject of any or all of the proposals offered. If deemed to be of public interest.

JOHN O'REEKE,
JOHN L. KINGS, JR.,
PATRICK MURPHY,
A. H. UNDERHILL,
EDWARD T. WARD,
Building Committee of the XXIV Ward.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF **HOARE, BURNS & DAILEY**, is this day dissolved. The persons having any claims against the said partnership hand them in, and they will be paid at their office.

**JOHN HOARE,
JOHN BURNS,
JOSEPH DAILEY.**

BROOKLYN, May 18, 1886.

he undersigned have this day formed a partnership for the manufacture and sale of cut glass, upon the firm name of **HOARE, BURNS & DAILEY**, at the corner of 177 West, Atlantic and State streets, Brooklyn.

with increased facilities, we can assure the customers he old firm of prominence in the execution of errors, superior workmanship, and solicit a continuance of the patronage of the business as heretofore.

JOHN GUILD
JOHN HOARE.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF HERRING'S LARGE SIZE
Bales, in excellent order, for sale very cheap. Inquire
of WILLIAM C. FORD, Notary Public, and Commissioner
of Deeds, &c., for the several States and Territories.
Is Wall-st., second story, back room New York.

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STUDY OF GENITO-URINARY ORGANS.
Anatomical, Descriptive, Microscopic, and
for Breaking Stone in the Bladder, and Struc-
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By ALAN COHENSTEIN, M. D.
Surgeon in Charge of the College of Ohio.
College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-
York in 1891.

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country by mail.

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No. 221 Broadway,
Publishers and Importers.

LYK (NITRO) PATON—PREPARED
SANDFORD, Connecticut, is a medicine from
one of the best Physicians and Medical men in
the world.

It removes all
matter from
the system, in
a healthy way,
purifying the
circulating food
and blood.

It cures all
colds, while
the disease often repeated.
It cures all
fevers, and
stomach, and a preventive
of all diseases.

Only one bottle is needed
to cure all diseases.

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One bottle, taken for
fourteen days, removes all sal-
low humors from the skin.
It is better before eating, a short
time before eating, gives
marks the food digested, and
used down, often repeated,
it keeps the bowels open, and
its worst form, while some-
times it is used, and it com-
monly yields almost to the
disease.

One bottle, taken at night,
before the bowels
are cured, cures
taken after each
cure, and it is
of two
it always
the
dose immedi-

One bottle, taken for
fourteen days, removes all sal-
low humors from the skin.
It is better before eating, a short
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One bottle, taken at night,
before the bowels
are cured, cures
taken after each
cure, and it is
of two
it always
the
dose immedi-

We take pleasure in recom-
mending this medicine
as a cure for
and Age, Chill Fever, and
all Fevers of a Bilious type.
It cures
and thousands are willing
to testify to its wonderful
virtues.

... It are giving their n

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at an antidote for, to the
of the population. I

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European hospitals ens

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ed as speedily as is con-
thorough and perman-
ently available, and

WARD INVITES ALL THE AFFLICTED
 and disappointed elsewhere to give him an early call, hardly seen by others more in their distress and distressed, and to be able to see him from all and what enables him to perse-
 que quickly, is the particular care he takes with the most guaranteed day, and the most perfect satisfaction. Of him you will obtain the equivalent of more than a year's experience. All you afflicted with seminal devility and Genital/Urinary organs, immediately apply to the following address, and you will be able to do so, as he has failed. DR. WARD is thoroughly with Robert's treatment, and is in general use by the thousands suffering from those diseases. DR. WARD invites them to come to him. He will treat you altogether on your own terms, and you will be able to do so. I. Unfortunately, "Fried, price \$1. Medical

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WOMEN'S LUCINA CORDIAL **OR**
"LOVE." This delightful and positive in-
fluence on the human system for the cure of
all diseases; in fact, when its virtues become fully
appreciated, it will not only remove all morbid
causes and reproductive organs in most ex-
cesses, but also, by its power of restoring
and sustaining all over-exhausted
organs, it will, to a great degree, of tention
curative to give the human system the enjoy-
ment of both health and happiness. It is
it is equally remarkable, assimilating with
the purest of the juices of the human system,
and thereby all the nutritious substances, and convert-
ing pure and wholesome blood; thus the diges-
tion and the whole system is brought to the
vigor and harmonious manner thereby.
Bottle, eight bottles for \$5. Principles of
New York, N. Y. **DR. J. W. MIND**
LUCINA HAS FOR A LONG SERIES
of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain
kind, has treated a large number of cases, and
experience of failure. He remedies are mild,
and no interruption to business or change of diet
is required.
BOX 5, NEW YORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE
OF ALL DISEASES.

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Inten. Medical Pamphlets gratis. Female
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SARGENT'S PILLS, 51 per
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No. 267 Canal Church, near York.

DR. D. R. RALPH, AGRICULTURIST OF THIS
Breadine, Inc., has been removed to No. 62 Broad-
of Wesley place, two blocks east of Broad-
he is consulted confidentially or generally.

DR. D. R. WATSON HAS REMOVED
to 55 Walker-st. to No. 449 Broome-st., second
Broadway, four from 6 & A to 6 & F.

DENTISTRY.

F. C. GROUT, DENTIST,
NO. 3 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

MITH, M. D. is extra
brooklyn, by the appli

constituting in passing a notice, which is not subject to any effects. Dr. F. W. BOLBEARE is also operating as a dentist at No. 38 Court st.

—DR. A. REED and V. W. BATE,
DENTAL and MECHANICAL DENTISTS,
THIRD AVENUE, corner Eighteenth st.

OILS.

NEW EXTRA LIGHT OIL VERY
superior extra without cost. Strictly
pure. Barrels 50 to 40 gallons.
W. QUINCY & CO., No. 39 William st.

The Machinery for Laying the Cable— Letter from Capt. Ericsson.

New-York, Monday, May, 24, 1858.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

SHIPMENT OF THE CABLE NEARLY COMPLETED—
EXPERIMENTS—THE APPROACHING TRIAL-TRIP
—OPINIONS OF THE FIRST HYDROGRAPHER TO
THE FRENCH NAVY, &c.

The time for recommending the operation of sinking a telegraphic cable across the Atlantic being now close at hand, a few remarks on the subject, which we glean from a pamphlet just published, *The Éléments de Télégraphie Sous-Marine*, are not without interest. The author, M. A. DEKAMARON, is the first hydrographer to the French navy, and has had the advantage of being practically engaged in an operation of the kind alleged to, of no inconsiderable magnitude, viz., the laying of the cable between Sardinia

at least as would be on the land of the living at the time. Yellow Jack is rife in some parts of the South and wives are rapidly made widows. *Appropos* of widows, why is it I notice so few of them nowadays? It is surely not because they are not rapidly created; it is, doubtless, because they readily do that repulsive emblem of widowhood, "black," and try their luck again. Were I married I would live while I could. The every-day scenes around him must bring to the heart of a dying husband some bit

pear when called. The *Winn* defense is not enough; but to be subject to the inderferable badging of lawyers, come of whom they may, is to invite to it, in its impudence, because they can safely indulge it, is to a sensitive man the extreme of torture.

But query? Do not editors of newspapers sometimes fall into the same error, but with greatly aggravated effect, as the sphere of their influence is wider than a Court-room, in their comments upon the appearance or testimony of witnesses? Which do you suppose the witnesses in *Yolite "Lager-Bier"* case would prefer: to submit to any degree of scurrilosity from scurrilous lawyers, or to be gibbeted, as you have done them, for the entailment and contempt of your ever-so-many readers? And that is a *very* moderate illustration of our *Winn* license. Is there not something in this worthy of your consideration? Please consider it, and then resume the topic of the rights of the

WITNESSES

**Movements of Liquor-Dealers—Col. Lincoln
—The Turks—Reopening of the Boston
Theatre—Tuckerman's Evening—Mr. Sum-**

The Boston Theatre will be opened next Monday night, by Mr. JARRETT, CHARLOTTE CUSMAN's agent. CHARLOTTE is called "The Boston Girl," and may now be looked upon as grown up: and she is to be aided by Mr. DAYENFORD, who is "The Boston Boy." They are probably anxious to see whether actors are as un-lucky as prophets, who have not much honor where they were born.

nothing like his. His *Amici* and *Amiche* have caused much regret among his many admirers here, some of whom were also his warm personal friends. His writings were popular with the best class of our readers, and we knew little of the defects of his character, which, however, were not few. He was a man of the highest qualities, men who have died at advanced ages, and in the enjoyment of general esteem. His *Cronmwell* is one of the best of the order of works to which it belongs, and gave promise of better things than he afterwards produced. He has written a number of brilliant and his writings on Roman subjects, in some of which he fell into singular errors. His admiration of the virtues of Italy probably had something to do with his ending his life "after the high Roman fashion." Our papers have, generally, complied with his last request, and have been the means of doing him justice.

New-York, Saturday, May 22, 1858.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A large portion of the junior officers stationed New-Mexico are as much disgusted with the present state of affairs as the citizens, and are not satisfied with the inglorious, inactive service to which they are held.

[illegible]

To the Editor of the New-York Times :
In reply to the kind remarks of this day in the
Times, I would say in relation to "the incumbency

If any abuses have existed heretofore in the management of the Markets, I am not responsible for the actions of others, and am endeavoring to correct those which come to my knowledge, in order to secure the better regulation of the Markets. As to the collection, which seems to be a fish bone in the throat of the writer of the article, Mr. FLAJO alone assumes the authority of directing the collections, and has from May last to the present time.

Respectfully,
GEO. W. MORTON, City Inspector.

In the case of *W. H. CONNOLLY*, this morning, Judge Lusk said that the highest penalty for the offense prescribed by the statute was a fine of \$1,000, and six months imprisonment, but the Court did not consider it necessary in this case to inflict the extreme penalty, and adjudge the defendant to pay a fine of \$500, and to be imprisoned for a period of three months. At the close of the preceding remarks, the prisoners gathered around the prisoner, who remained standing during the pronouncing of the sentence, and congratulated him upon the light penalty which had been adjudge against him. He appeared to be in good luck, and was very happy, and he was very happy to see that he was so fortunate by his sympathy that he had been

doubtless commenced on his twenty days' imprisonment.

Your correspondent seems to think that if Cuba was annexed, the creoles would govern it. Possibly so, but why not? If we admit Cuba, she comes in as an Independent State, not as a province. Her citizens would be free to engage in foreign commerce and adventure, as the citizens of Warren County, Ohio, and elsewhere, are. That's the way. That's the same fear expressed about Louisiana. We were told that the place could never be ruled by Americans—that the creoles would never let us set our foot there—that they would regard us as heretics in religion, and demagogues in politics. The gentleman's fears about "lands, votes and taxation" about "Catholics," and the warlike refusal of

No. 169 BROADWAY, May 25, 1885
To the Editor of the New-York Times :
 In your issue of this morning you say that

The Independent Societies have for years refused to join the Saengerbund, "because of their more aggressive impulses," as they say, or perhaps for other reasons; still the best feelings always existed between all the different societies in this City, no matter whether they belonged to the "Bund," or were independent, and whenever festivals or excursions were given by one side or the other, mutual invitations were exchanged. The Saengerbund never before neglected to invite all *Singing Societies* to all their picnics and excursions.

Last year, however, the expenses of the Saengbund greatly exceeded their income—and having to cover the deficiency, they thought it hard that those who were members of the Independent Societies have the pleasure without risk,—(it however, never paid us anything of their profit which they very often realized,) and they therefore resolved to earn money for their society by advertising in German papers, invited military companies and Turners to participate in their picnic. The Independent Societies, therefore, being not so rich as in the past, they decided to have an organized only three weeks ago, for the purpose of giving their own picnic; and considering the very short time we had for preparation, I think you will concede that we have made a pretty good show, besides receiving a great deal of interest.

In behalf of the Independent Singing Societies,
Yours very respectfully

The Peoria (Ill.) Transcript gives a vivid description of the recent fearful tornado in Illinois, it swept over that place, where its power was sev-

to be neighborly and hurried furiously through the air until they struck against some immovable object; a window pane was torn from their fastenings, boards, beams, and sills of wood, stones, brick—everything movable, in short—went flying through the streets and over a great building; boats at the wharf, becoming perfectly unmanageable, were tossed over the way to opposite shores, and to sure destruction. For a moment the terrible gale seemed to have spent its fury, but it was only for a moment. Again it swept through the city, and this time with still more furious and fiercer violence. The windows of the great church steeples were vainly struggling to resist the force of the wind, and the

cess of construction were blown over upon the roofs of smaller adjoining buildings. With the pelting rain and the roar of the fire, the light of the explosion was like a clap of thunder, the roar of the hurricanes, and the noise of falling chimneys and buildings, the scene was one of great terror. At one time, when the glare of the fire finally seemed as if the entire city would be laid in ruins.

Several steamers were blown across the lake a few miles from the shore, and the lives of the occupants greatly endangered. A number of lives are known to have been lost upon the lake. The steamer *Albatross*, owned by A. B. Adams & Co., of Peoria, was sailing upon the lake with a family at the time, two widows and four children—three boys and one girl—were lost. He was himself saved by accident, being discovered by some fishermen in a small boat, and taken to shore. Another party, when rescued by the same fishermen, was found to be a

WASHINGTON CITY, Friday, May 14, 1858.
DEAR SIR: It gives me pleasure to acknowledge
the receipt of

The bill first passed by the Senate, like that which became a law, covered the two points which, in my opinion, contained all that was important to the South: First, the recognition of the right of the people to exercise entire control over the mode in which they would proceed to form their constitution; second, that the recognition of the right to hold slaves should not be a barrier to the admission of a new State into the Union. As a question of preference, I preferred the bill which was introduced in the House, and that of the Committee of Conference, which became a law, my judgment is in favor of the

an object worthy of a struggle, and may redound to our future advantage. By the same means the country was relieved from an issue which, had it been

land, reported by our Troy correspondence yesterday:

Neighbors, attracted by the shriek of CAROLINE, and by Mrs. MOWRA's screams of "Murder!" soon reached the house. The first man at the door, GAO H. LAWRENCE, had a few words to run. "What he was doing in the yard, he found Mrs. MOWRA there, crying bitterly. He asked her what was the matter, and she exclaimed, "REED has killed poor CAROLINE!" Others coming up, they entered the house, and found the parties lying as we have stated. REED was removed from the bedroom to the kitchen, and left ly-

moved from the floor. He did not utter a word or make a sign. His wounds, which were all mortal, soon terminated his existence. In less than fifteen minutes after his death, some of the Indians gathered to meet his Maker. CAKOUIN, who lingered a little more than two hours, in the meantime, uttered a few words to his wife and husband, but at intervals uttered a few words, as, "Oh, I am dying," "I cannot live much longer;" "I am going to see my Father," "I am going to see where my dear mother is," "Oh, this is a terrible way to die," "He has killed me," "Dear, dear, I am going to see my Father," "I have no more to propose to you than the opposite side from that on which I lie dead, suggesting that it might ease her, said, "Please don't," "I hurtle me so." About 11:30 a.m. the Indians gathered around the body and gave her. She swallowed a little, and it seemed to revive her very much. A short time afterwards she

On hearing testimony, the Jury rendered the fol-

citizens of Harbor Creek would not relinquish the right to their highways; and that the Company must remove the obstructions already placed upon them, and if they refused, the palmasters of the town would every day be receiving more and more graded from the public roads. It appears, however, that the E. & N. E. R. Co. — a corporation of our own State — has been swallowed up by a foreign corporation, over which our State possesses no authority, and who have no feelings of interest in common with our citizens. On Wednesday the Commissioners notified the palmasters that they were to be removed.

ly after the road was demolished, the person having charge of the road immediately set to work and commenced rebuilding the road. We were not advised of what action will be taken in the premises, but we are confident that the obstructions will be removed by the citizens of Harbor Creek, as often as laid down by the R. & N. Company. It seems as the citizens of Harbor Creek monopolize with their cars—*if so, they are pursuing the right course* when they desire gratified.

The Wabash River is unprecedentedly high. The bottom of the river along its banks are all overflooded. The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has been completely washed out. The bridge over the river has been eroded damaged near Vinsennes. People are afraid the river has traffic work on the Illinois side. They feared that further damage would be done. The river has been swept away and the bridge washed away. The river is now in a state of great danger. The river is now in a state of great danger. The river is now in a state of great danger.

New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1853.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning—except on Sundays, at 12½ cents a week; mailed, for \$3.00 a year. The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS A YEAR; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS. The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR; ten copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person sending in a copy of ten or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Transcripts invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times New-York City."

Announcements this Evening.

WALLACE'S THEATRE, Broadway—LADIES BEHAVES—DEARLY DEARLY.

STROGAN'S GARDEN—THE SCHOOLMASTER—TWO ROPE—TWO RYALS—ITALIAN BEHAVES.

LAUREL TREES THEATRE—LADY YEAR—ON THE LADIES' FAVORITE—THE FOUR SISTERS.

BOWERY THEATRE—ROMANTIC BALLET TROUPE—THE NEW, THE ORPHAN OF GENOVA.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LOLA MONTE'S LECTURE—MORNING CALL.

BOWERY THEATRE—THE SPANISH—GUN-MARKER OF KNOX—THE BROKEN SWORD.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham Street—BAND ORCHESTRA—DANCE TROUPE—DOES OF THE STREET.

BARBURY'S MUSEUM—ANDERSON AND EVENING—ROSE-LEAF HUNTER.

NO. 64 BROADWAY—MAY PRINCE'S Original Campbell Minstrel—ETHIOPIAN MINSTREL—BLACK VIOLET—SLAVERS TWINS—MRS. GARDNER.

WOOD'S BUILDING—WOOD'S Minstrel—ETHIOPIAN MINSTREL—HAPPY UNCLE TOM—LOVE LAUGH AND JOKE.

NO. 67 BROADWAY—EXHIBITIONS OF PLANS FOR IMPROVING THE CENTRAL PARK—J. A. M. TO P. M.

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At the meeting of the Board of Governors yesterday, a contract was awarded to Mr. THOMAS O'NEILL, with Messrs. HITCHER and MOSES TAYLOR as securities, for the supply of 10,000 tons of coal, at \$3.75 per ton, such as the lowest bid.

Other contracts were confirmed. There are 7,007 persons in the various institutions under charge of the Board, being an increase of 1,035 upon the number for the corresponding week of last year.

The Police Commissioners sent a communication to the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, asking that the Police force be increased to 1,400 patrolmen. The communication was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police. Judge BRISSEY's bill (\$10 per day) for extra services was passed.

Mrs. ELIZABETH OAKES SMITH lectured last night before the "Christian Union" on "Rome and its Future." She described the great intellectual contest of the age as one between Judaism and Democracy, and expressed her faith in the downfall of the former, and with that, in the downfall of Papacy.

Extensive arrangements for the Brooklyn Sabbath School celebration yesterday, were made, and a drizzling rain prevented their entire accomplishment. Most of the schools, however, assembled—three, four, and five each, in some central Church, and listened to addresses, and sang their hearts' content, after which came collations for the multitude. The afternoon was thus passed very agreeably.

The General Markets, yesterday, were heavy. Cotton, which declined a shade. Flour and Wheat were in better request at firm prices for desirable lots. Corn was in fair demand at about previous figures. Groceries were moderately inquired for and ruled steady. Pork was depressed and lower. Other kinds of Provisions were dull and languid. Naval Stores were in demand, and Spirits Turpentine closed somewhat higher, with less offering. Tobacco was less active, yet firm. The Freight engagements were to moderate extent at unaltered rates.

State Politics and Prospects.

The Fall campaign begins to attract the attention of politicians. The Republicans and Americans have been making desperate, but thus far not very successful, endeavors to unite their forces—as such a step would, beyond all question, give them control of the State. It is urged by those who desire the union that there is no substantial difference between them in point of principle, and that there is no good reason why they should not unite upon those issues which they hold in common. The great mass of both parties concede the absolute necessity of some reform in the matter of voting,—of some laws which render impossible the outrageous frauds by which the will of the people is now defeated. There can be no doubt, in the mind of any candid and intelligent person, that thousands and tens of thousands of illegal votes are cast every year,—mainly under cover of the naturalization laws; and that every consideration of honor and the public good demands that a prompt and effective remedy should be applied to this gross and growing abuse. It is urged that, while the mass of the Republicans and Americans concur in these views, they are substantially agreed also upon the issues connected with Slavery. The mass of both parties resist the extension of Slavery by the active agency of the Federal Government, demand for the people of every new State the right to a fair exercise of their own sovereignty in the matter, and condemn the policy of the present Administration in seeking to force an obnoxious Constitution upon the people of Kansas. It seems natural and proper, therefore, as well as expedient, that persons agreeing so nearly upon the cardinal issues, should act together in the political canvass.

But it is much easier, in politics as in everything else, to say what ought to be done than it is to do it.—and in this case personal animosities and long-standing jealousies come in to aggravate and increase the difficulty of carrying these harmonious intentions into full effect. The American movement, from the very beginning, in this State, took the shape of a personal crusade against Messrs. Seward and Wren, and it has by no means lost that animating principle of its vitality. In other States, where it took no such direction of personal hostility, the party has easily harmonized with the spirit of the time, and has had no difficulty in acting with other organizations in pursuit of a common purpose. But in this State it has been, and still is, very different. Governor SEWARD, nearly twenty years ago, made himself very obnoxious to the active, zealous Anti-Catholic portion of the people, by a policy which seemed to aim, as its paramount object, at the conciliation of the Catholics at the expense of other religious denominations. He has also held steadily and resolutely to the most liberal extension of the right of suffrage—insisting, substantially, that instead of restricting our laws of naturalization, they should be still further extended, and that the moment a man becomes subject to our laws he should be entitled to a voice in making them. As a natural consequence, the American movement in this State was from the start an Anti-Seward movement, and it still preserves that character. It is not easy, therefore, for the supporters of Governor SEWARD to unite with his enemies in any political organization of the kind proposed. Still another obstacle to the union sought has grown out of the return of Mr. Wren to the editorship of the Albany Evening Journal, a post which for a very long series of years he held with an ability which is in no wise abated or diminished. He has been the acknowledged leader,—almost the absolute Dictator,—of his party for a longer time than such a position has ever been conceded to any other public man, with the exception, possibly, of Mr. CLAY.—and as a natural consequence of this, and of certain peculiarities of his own, he has created a very large force of formidable enemies in the ranks of his own party. His return to the post of command has aroused all these slumbering elements of disaffection, and quite an imposing mutiny has already broken out in the Republican camp. The Evening Journal protests against and peremptorily forbids any union of parties which shall bring the original Silver Greys again into position, or give to Mr. FILLMORE and his leading friends any voice or influence in the management of affairs. One thing seems very certain—the contest between the leading men of the two factions is irreconcilable. Mr. Wren's friends cannot act with Mr. FILLMORE's, and any arrangement which brings either side forward alienates the other. One or the other must be thrown overboard;—and as there is a very general apprehension that, if the attempt be made upon Mr. Wren, he will scuttle the ship before taking his departure, it seems probable, according to present appearances, that it will be the other party who will walk the plank. The prospects of union do not seem to be particularly bright. It has been suggested that Gov. HUNT's nomination for Governor may bridge the gulf, as he has the confidence of the Americans and, according to his own showing, Mr. Wren's friendship;—but the movement, if contemplated, is not yet developed.

The Democrats, meantime, though not particularly harmonious, conceal their dissensions, and count upon the division of the Opposition as a means of keeping in power. They have a very heavy load to carry in the Federal Administration, which has lost public confidence with a rapidity almost miraculous;—but they think the Kansas issues will be obsolete, and hope that new ones may arise which will increase their strength. They have certainly a very wide margin for improvement in this respect,—and the chances are at least ten to one that any change they may experience will be an improvement. The public sentiment of the State is just now decidedly with the Republicans. Whether it will be so husbanded as to give them the victory,—or whether it will be wasted in the personal contests and jealousies which are just now so rife, remains to be seen.

There is an unmistakable inclination on the part of the Government to make a very considerable increase in our naval force, and the slight flurry created by the "outrages" on our commerce in the West Indies will be taken advantage of to consummate the measure. The bill reported by Senator MALLOY on Saturday, to authorize the construction of six new steamships-of-war, is not a sudden movement, and has nothing whatever to do with the excitement caused by the recent occurrences in the Gulf of Mexico. The ships were called for by the ordinary exigencies of the service, and no opposition, we presume, will be offered to the measure. But it is reported from Washington that the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives will propose the immediate construction of thirty new steamships-of-war, equal to about the entire naval force we have now at command, and increasing the cost of our Navy to about double the present expenditure. But it is scarcely possible that any such extravagance as this will be authorized by the present Congress, unless there should be a prospect of an immediate war with Great Britain or France. Our present naval force is quite sufficient to cope with any other maritime power.

As ships are constantly decaying, and losses from various causes are constantly occurring, it is necessary to keep constantly rebuilding, else we should in a short time be left without a serviceable man-of-war at our command. But, beyond the necessity for replenishing the Navy, and keeping it up to the standard of maritime improvement, there is no reason whatever for the increase of our naval force. The advocates of a large increase in our Navy urge that we are not only greatly inferior to England and France, but that our naval force has not been increased in proportion to the increase of our commerce. An attempt has been made to prove that our naval force is much less now than it was in 1816, when our whole commercial marine was not one-sixth what it is now. But, even though this were the case, it would be no argument in favor of an increase in our naval force. It is sufficient to know that the cost of our Navy has steadily increased during the past forty years, and that it now exceeds by four millions the entire expenses of the Government in 1823, as Mr. BOWEN has just shown in his report on the revision of our navigation laws. Forty years ago there were reasons for a large naval force, which have long since ceased to exist. Our merchantmen then required protection in almost all parts of the world. The Mediterranean, which is now as safe for our merchantmen as Lake Erie or Long Island Sound, was then infested with pirates, which the combined forces of Christendom had been unable to destroy. There were Greek pirates, Algerine corsairs, Barbary cruisers, and wherever our ships adventured they were constantly liable to capture by sea marauders and freebooters. The Gulf of Mexico swarmed with daring piratical cruisers; all along the Spanish main there were rascally adventurers continually committing depredations upon our commerce; even in Rio Janeiro and the Rio de la Platte our merchant ships were attacked, and there was no safety for them anywhere in the Pacific. The islands, which are now under regularly constituted governments, were then inhabited by lawless savages, and our national ships were not sent abroad as a kind of ornamental representatives of our power, but as an actual ocean police force, to protect our flag and redress the wrongs and outrages which our merchant vessels suffered.

The whole aspect of the commercial world has changed since then. We still keep a naval force in the Mediterranean, as we did when Algiers was in full vigor as a piratical nation, but there is not, in reality, any more necessity for our men-of-war there than there is in the Irish Channel. It is thirty years since there have been any pirates in the Gulf of Mexico, and the only part of the world where our ships have needed any protection for many years has been in the China seas, where we have had an ample force employed. But still we have kept on increasing our Navy, and very properly, too, just sufficient to preserve a naval organization, which might be increased to meet the exigencies of an actual state of warfare with any great maritime power. The proposed increase of the Navy, by the bill reported by Senator MALLOY, cannot be regarded as a war-measure, or as indicating any apprehensions on the part of the Government of a rupture of our present peaceable relations with Great Britain. If any such feelings were entertained, the increase would be ridiculously small. If there were the slightest prospect of a collision between our own ships and those of Great Britain in the West Indies, we might very soon have a sufficient force there to defend our flag against any force which it would have to contend. But no apprehensions of the kind can be entertained, and Congress will hardly think it justified in authorizing the construction of thirty steamships-of-war because the Commander of an English gun boat or two has exceeded his instructions in boarding American vessels in the West Indies.

Our own Navy looks small when compared with that of England; but the necessities of the two countries are quite as disproportioned as their naval forces. Large as their navy is, it is not any too large for their necessities, while small as our own is, it is quite as large as we have any legitimate use for. We have at present twenty-eight ships in commission of various grades, and about as many more that might be got ready for sea at a short notice, while England has about ten times as great a force. But it would be just about as sensible to increase our national debt to the magnitude of that of England, as to think of increasing our Navy to the same size. England would be very glad to reduce her naval expenditure to the amount of our own if she could; but she cannot, and we divide the

mastery of the Ocean with her at a much less cost.

Virginia Views of Southern Policy.

The Southern Convention, instead of uniting the South, has had a directly contrary effect. Virginia is effectually alienated by the prominence given to the Slave-trade question; and, if we may credit the Richmond Enquirer, a paper which for forty years has been the organ of opinion for that State, she begins seriously to consider whether, in case of dissolution, the Northern, rather than the Southern, confederacy would not be the proper place for her. The following is from an article in a recent number of that able and influential journal:

"In Montgomery, 'direct trade' was forgotten; 'foreign capital' ignored; commercial capital and credit never mentioned; 'commercial education' and Southern literature never thought of. The 'Slave-trade' absorbed the entire time of the Convention, to the distraction of the councils of the South, and the division of her unity; criminalization and reclamation were indulged in by one Southern State against another Southern State until, as Mr. SCOTT said, the Convention had been turned into a political debating club."

What good could possibly result from the discussion of the African Slave-trade? Suppose the South united, is it possible, without daunt, ever to accomplish the repeal of these laws, the foundation of the Slave-trade?—and do the advocates of the Slave-trade imagine that the South would be guilty of the folly of dissolution, to accomplish a measure that would destroy the value of her own largest interest? Then why continue the discussion of a question that can never be accomplished in the Union, and for the accomplishment of which the South would be unwilling to dissolve the Union? Why continue to agitate a subject that divides the South, and distracts the attention of her people from subjects of more practical importance? We can see no good, whatever, to be accomplished by the continued discussion of this question. If the cotton States are determined to resist the Slave-trade, and to destroy the value of Slavery, a very non-cotton-growing State, it will demonstrate a selfishness of which we have believed Southern States incapable. If a dissolution of the Union is to be followed by the revival of the Slave-trade, Virginia had better consider whether the South of the Northern confederacy would be far more preferable for her than the North of a Southern confederacy. In the Northern confederacy, Virginia would derive a large amount from the sale of her slaves to the South, and gain the increased value of her lands from Northern emigration—while in the Southern confederacy, with the African Slave-trade revived, she would lose two-thirds of the value of her slave-property, and derive no additional increase to the value of her land.

These are bold and significant words to be uttered by Gov. WISE's organ.

The extreme Southern press speaks of the Union as a bar in the way, and implies that this obstacle to the prosperity of the South must be removed. It conceives that the foreign Slave-trade cannot be opened "in the Union," but claims its establishment as essential to Southern interests, and insists that no efforts be spared to bring about that result. The Richmond Enquirer is entirely opposed to these doctrines. It sees nothing but evil in such Slave-trade discussions as occupied the Convention, and distinctly informs its Southern brethren that if they pursue such a course, Virginia must part company with them. Undoubtedly the motives of the Virginians are liable to the charge of self-interest; but certainly no more than those of the Cotton States. Commerce of whatever kind, whether in Flour, Tobacco, or Negroes, is essentially a matter of interest, though it should be controlled far more than it is, in all its departments, by considerations of principle and conscience. The Old Dominion derives at present no little profit from the sale of slaves to go South, but her substantial, enduring interests lie in the opposite direction. It is by assimilating herself to the North, by importing Northern industry, enterprise and men, that she shall once again place herself in the first rank of States. Many of her citizens are fully aware of the importance of this policy, and so fast as Southern prejudices permit, are endeavoring to realize it. Nature has forbidden that she should find her leading advantage in Slavery. Let her not bind herself irrevocably to its car. Her office may yet be the important and creditable one of mediating between Northern and Southern extremes, and if she should bear a conspicuous part in the maintenance of the Union, while at the same time securing in the most effectual manner the prosperity and happiness of her own people, it will be a destiny worthy of her history, her hopes, and her pride.

Our Ocean Steamers.

Commodore VANDERBILT comes to the rescue of the American Mail Steamship Marine. It is announced that, "seeing the discredit into which it has fallen by the discontinuance of the Collins and other lines, and that the ocean is fast becoming monopolized by foreign steamers," he intends to run a weekly line of steamships, "at his sole expense and risk," between the Old World and the New. The Commodore is determined to pluck up our drowned honor by the locks. We wish him abundant success. We shall be very glad to aid and to chronicle the progress of his great enterprise. He will not take it amiss, however, if we hesitate to credit him with the full amount of patriotism which his announcements claim. Men now-a-days seldom sacrifice their lives or sacred fortunes to the honor of their country, and we doubt whether the illustrious Commodore is an exception to the mass of mankind in this respect. In spite of his lamentations over the break-down of the Collins line, we cannot bring ourselves to believe that he sits in sack-cloth and ashes, day and night, and refuses to be comforted, on account of that great national disaster. He brie too active a part in bringing it about, to acquire much credit with the public as a mourner over the result. The refusal of the Government to continue the mail contract—both with that and the Havre line—was due in a very great degree to Mr. VANDERBILT's representations that the Ocean postage ought to pay for the Ocean mail service, and he is now driving too sharp a competition with the only remaining American line of European steamers, to inspire much faith in the sincerity of his grief over the gradual disappearance of his rivals from the sea. We are perfectly willing to give him full credit for the energy, sagacity and courage with which he prosecutes his steamship enterprise;—but he must not ask us to believe that he does it all from disinterested and patriotic motives. The Commodore may be a model of unselfish devotion to the public good;—but he will scarcely run a weekly line of steamers to Europe, at his sole expense and risk, exclusively for the credit of the country.

THE TELEGRAPHIC CABLE.—A letter from Captain ERICSSON, which we publish in another part of this morning's TIMES, makes some important suggestions concerning the machinery which is to be used in the second expedition for laying the Telegraphic wire in the bed of the Atlantic. He calls attention to the fact that no sufficient provision has been made for raising the cable in case of the additional strain upon it, caused by the sudden dis-

ing of the stern of the ship in a heavy sea. As the fact of the strain will be revealed only by the breaking of the wire, no amount of watchfulness will guard against it. Captain E. suggests the necessity of passing the wire over a sheave, forward of the machine,—with its axis resting on bearings moving horizontally, and poised by an elastic force, air, steam, or india-rubber, equal to the strain which the cable will bear. The suggestion strikes us as one of considerable importance; it certainly merits attention from the parties in charge of the enterprise.

A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR MARYLAND.—That most conservative of States, Maryland, determines to-day, by a popular vote, whether she shall call a Convention to revise her Constitution. Opposition is made to this movement on the ground that the present Constitution provides for such a vote every tenth year, and it is claimed that the question can be submitted at no other time. But this objection will, it is supposed, be overruled, as the sovereign people do not readily relinquish their right of changing the fundamental law whenever they please; and experience in other States has sufficiently shown how useless is any attempt to restrict the popular will in this respect. It is pretty certain that Maryland will declare in favor of a Convention.

One of the chief defects alleged against the existing Constitution is its minuteness of detail, more appropriate to ordinary legislation than to the general character of constitutional law. A leading Baltimore journal pronounces it "a budget of blunders," to specify which would require an indictment longer than the instrument itself. It would appear that New-York is not the only State unfortunate in its Constitution.

City Items.

COLONEL DEVOS'S LECTURE.—Colonel THOMAS DEVOS, in compliance with the invitation of a large number of respectable citizens, repeated his lecture on the "History of the New-York Markets," Monday night, in the Cooper Institute. The assemblage was numerous, and comprised a large representation of those for whom the essay had a peculiar interest,—to wit, the butchers.

The lecture-room has already been described in the TIMES. It is large and commodious, and, save its acoustic properties, lacks none of the essentials of a fine public hall. In the matter of ventilation, it is unequalled. A powerful fan, driven by steam-power, revolves in the bottom of a large shaft, and propels the air, through an opening in the wall, whence it is conveyed through an augur hole to every seat in the apartment, and escapes through apertures in the ceiling. This secures a pure cool atmosphere, and renders the lecture-room, in the matter of the machinery, may be made to furnish heated air to the whole building.

FULTON-ST. MEETING.—The daily prayer meeting at Fulton-street, yesterday, was one of marked interest. Mr. SCRIVER, a shipmaster, presided. The Rev. Dr. MERRILL stated that he had received a letter from a clergyman in Lexington, Kentucky, in relation to the great revival in that place. One man, aged 76, one of the most notoriously wicked men to that place, had been converted; and when he made a profession of religion, two of his companions in sin united with the Church at the same time, one of whom was 72 years old, and the other 76.

MR. SEARAT, of Philadelphia, stated that the religious interest in that city was on the increase.—that the daily prayer meeting at Jayne's Hall was filled daily with an audience of 2,000;—that the large tent was opened each night for preaching, and the clergyman of the city preached by invitation. He also said that among the 5,000 converts of that large number had been converted. The Diligent Company, the Schuykill Company, and the Northern Liberty House Company, were mentioned as others, and Companies whose engines-houses were opened for prayer meetings, and among whom the revival was spreading.

AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Yesterday, JOHN BEAL, a young shopkeeper, arrested by Officer NASS, for stealing sewing-knives, was committed for trial. JOHN DORR, arrested for stealing knives from JOSEPH WATSON, corner of Fulton and William streets, was committed for examination. Wm. TREVISE and AUGUSTA SMOLEY, alleged policy dealers, No. 330 Bowery, were brought before the Mayor, who discharged the latter and held the former to \$500 to answer. FREDERICK DILLO, of No. 63 Columbia-street, was brought before the Mayor on a charge of selling liquor, but the charge was dismissed. FREDERICK DILLO, of No. 63 Columbia-street, was brought before the Mayor on a charge of selling liquor, but the charge was dismissed. FREDERICK DILLO, of No. 63 Columbia-street, was brought before the Mayor on a charge of selling liquor, but the charge was dismissed.

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS met at 4 P. M. yesterday. HENRY S. CROCKER, proprietor of the Gramercy Park House, applied for an looker-licence. The application was refused. Mr. CROCKER said he should oppose every application for a license. Last year they granted applications, and it was said they did wrong; this year, if they granted none, it would be said they did right. He would oppose this application on the special ground that it was not accompanied by a bond. The Board adjourned at 10 o'clock this afternoon.

SEVEN DAY TRAFFIC.—The reports of the captains of seventeen Wards to the General Superintendent, shows that on Sunday last there were in these Wards 781 violations of the laws by keeping shops open. The Wards from which no reports were made were the First, Second, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Twentieth. The largest number of violations were reported in the Twenty-first Ward, the number being given as 145 against 16 in the Twelfth Ward, the smallest number reported. The total number of liquor saloons reported open was 401, larger beer saloons, 36; groceries, 72; cigar stores 45.

It appears from the accounts of the City Chamberlain that the total receipts from Washington Market, including that portion of it which lies west of West-street, during the past year, were \$53,927, and the proprietors of the Wards of West Washington Market say that they had no reports made for the year 1852, 927, 927, 927. Washington Market proper should certainly bring in a great deal more than the difference between these two sums, and probably does. If so, who pockets that portion of it which does not go into the public treasury?

The Third Regiment Hussars, Colonel POSTLEY, will parade on Thursday, five hundred horsemen. Important Change in the Duties of the Inspector of Vessels. During the reign of Mayor WOOD, the Inspector of Vessels, who is a creature of the Mayor and Aldermen, was authorized to inspect almost every vessel which entered the port, under pretense of protecting the public health. For this duty a fee of \$3 was exacted, without reference to the size of the vessel, whether she was from a healthy or unhealthy port, or whether she had been inspected at quarantine or not. In some cases it was alleged that his were presented and collected for vessels which never came to the City at all, or into the vicinity of the wharves; and some captains complained that if their vessels were inspected at all, it must have been done at a distance, with a telescope. The income from this source must have been from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year.

Upon the accession of Mayor TRINITY, he took cognizance of these complaints, which alleged that the service claimed to be performed was a farce, affording no protection to the health of the City, and only serving to fleece the commerce of the port. The Mayor having conveyed the Commissioners of Health, the following resolutions were passed, and 5,000 copies ordered to be printed, for the use of the shipping and other parties interested:

The Mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, may appoint an Inspector of Vessels, who shall, under the direction of the Mayor and the Commissioners of Health, perform the duties required of him, and shall be entitled to receive the following fees:

For each cargo inspected by him, under such direction, \$5.

For each vessel cleansed and purified by him, under the like direction, \$5.

Which fees shall be paid by the owner or consignee of the cargo inspected, or vessel cleansed and purified.

It shall be the duty of such Inspector, after he shall have performed any service required of him, to make an immediate report of the result of his inspection, in writing, to the Board of Health, or to the Mayor and the Commissioners of Health.—Revised Statutes, part I, chapter XXV, title I, sections 16 and 17.

Resolved, That the Inspector of Vessels be and he is hereby directed to personally inspect the cargo of every coastwise vessel, not subject to quarantine, and the cargo of every vessel which shall be landed in or out of fruit, cotton, wool, rags, hemp, hides, skins, bones or horns, arriving at this port, before the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November.

Resolved, That the Inspector of Vessels be and he is hereby directed to cleanse and purify such vessels, arriving at or being in the vicinity of the wharves, and some captains complained that if their vessels were inspected at all, it must have been done at a distance, with a telescope. The income from this source must have been from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year.

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directions hitherto passed upon by this Board, inconsistent with the foregoing resolutions, are hereby rescinded.

The foregoing resolutions were passed by the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, April 20, 1853. By order of the Commissioners of Health.

THE TRACT SOCIETY.

Meeting of the Boston Branch of the American Tract Society.

Proposed Severance from the New-York Society.

More than ordinary interest attaches to the meeting of the American Tract Society in Boston this year on account of the action taken in this City at the recent meeting. An annual number of members are accordingly in attendance at the meeting in Boston on Monday last. At the outset, after reading the annual report, a very long discussion was had upon a motion to adjourn until the next morning, and upon subsequent motions adversely intended to delay action until many persons intending to be present should arrive. Mr. G. G. HUBBARD finally obtained the floor, and read a series of resolutions, published in the TIMES of yesterday, declaring that the connection of the Society with the New-York branch of the American Tract Society was severed by its recent action. He said that he had been present at a meeting of a Committee of members who had been called together for the purpose of consulting upon the proper course to be pursued. Mr. HUBBARD proceeded to sketch the history of the Society, and to explain the circumstances which had led originally to the selection of New-York as the headquarters for the American branch of the Society. He said that he had been present at a meeting of a Committee of members who had been called together for the purpose of consulting upon the proper course to be pursued. Mr. HUBBARD proceeded to sketch the history of the Society, and to explain the circumstances which had led originally to the selection of New-York as the headquarters for the American branch of the Society. He said that he had been present at a meeting of a Committee of members who had been called together for the purpose of consulting upon the proper course to be pursued. Mr. HUBBARD proceeded to sketch the history of the Society, and to explain the circumstances which had led originally to the selection of New-York as the headquarters for the American branch of the Society. He said that he had been present at a meeting of a Committee of members who had been called together for the purpose of consulting upon the proper course to be pursued. Mr. HUBBARD proceeded to sketch the history of the Society, and to explain the circumstances which had led originally to the selection of New-York as the headquarters for the American branch of the Society. He said that he had been present at a meeting of a

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE-7TH FLOOR MUSEUM HOTEL
No. 22 Adams, New York, a coal yard, (near the East River) with a large lot of land, 100,000 square feet of land on the east bank of the Passaic River, with a large lot of land on the west bank of the Passaic River, on the Passaic River, in Newark, and a large lot of land on the Passaic River, in Newark, and a large lot of land on the Passaic River, in Newark. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, W. L. Nassau-st.

TO LET-A NICE SECOND FLOOR THROUGH
The new brown-stone front house No. 11 West 59th St. Rent \$200 a year. Also, to let the place improvements on the second floor, with 8 rooms. Rent \$240 a year. Apply to J. NO. 3 & 5 BEEKMAN ST.

TO LET-SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 3
Broadway, (three rooms, known as Chambers' Place) in the old CHAMBERS' Place warehouse. Apply to J. NO. 3 & 5 BEEKMAN ST.

TO LET-3 OFFICES IN THE PARK BANK BUILDING
No. 3 and 5 BEEKMAN ST. Some very desirable offices on the second floor. Apply to J. NO. 3 & 5 BEEKMAN ST.

HOTEL TO LET THE CLEMENT HOUSE
New York, corner of Murray-st. and West 11th St. in the centre of the dry goods trade, and completely furnished for hotel purposes. Will be rented to the highest bidder. Apply to J. NO. 3 & 5 BEEKMAN ST.

TO LET—Two year, for particulars, inquire of J. A. FOSTER, No. 36 Nassau Street, or FRANK J. DAVIS, Inc., Merchants' Exchange, New York.

THE FOUR LOFTS OF NO. 535 BROADWAY, adjoining the Prescott House, corner of Spruit Street, are now ready for occupancy. The second floor is an elegant, well-lighted showroon, 26x100 feet, carpeted by a fashionable milliner. All the premises are ready for occupancy.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE—FIFTY-ONE ROOMS, to be let, by avar, to let from 1st of July until 1st of October. The house is rented to a small family that will be particular with cleanliness and furniture, for a low rent. For further information, apply to FRANK J. DAVIS, Inc., 36 Nassau Street, or address of applicant.

TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED front of Washington Market, and known as No. Vesey-st. Also, three upper lofts of No. 70 Broadway, and No. 100 Broadway, N. Y. 348 Broadway, and No. 100 Broadway, N. Y. 348 Broadway, No. 5, to GEORGE JOHNSON.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY-PARK, a brownstone house, No. 96 East 15th-st. Rent \$350.00. Price of furniture \$1,000.00. Apply to FRANK J. DAVIS, Inc., 36 Nassau Street, or address of applicant.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE on 10th St. and Atlantic, 10 rooms, cold water, bath-room, frescoed ceilings, &c. Rent \$500. Inquire the carpet store of **HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowdoin St.**

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE on 4th St. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, **READING ROOM 4th St.**

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

TO MANUFACTURERS—FOR SALE OR LEASE—A small factory, suitable for manufacturing purposes, near the Atlantic and Broadway, with a new steam engine of about ninety horse power. Inquire of **W. H. HARRIS, 100 Broadway.**

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A SWALLOTT story brick house on Wythe, No. 11 East 35th St. Call at No. 11 East 35th St. or **W. H. HARRY, No. 57 Fulton St.**

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED
HOUSES WANTED—I HAVE A GREAT demand for houses and parts of houses. Landlords, please register your houses and stores at Empire City Inc. 100 Broadway, New York City, or to exchange, rents, accounts and c. collected. Empire City Inc. No. 318 Broadway, one house above 252 St.

FARMS FOR SALE.
IONIA LANDS TO EXCHANGE FOR NEW YORK or Brooklyn property, 1,650 acres, choice lected lands, in Warren, Appleton and Monroe counties, Wis., for sale or exchange, with first-class A. J. BLEESCKER, SON & CO. No. 7 Broadway.

FARMS WANTED.
THE NEW-YORK PURE MILK CO.
 1000 10th Ave. Tel. 1000. Buy 500 to 1000 acres

WANTED - WESTERN FARMING LANDS.
A valuable country seat and farm on a beautiful lake where the water is pure and the scenery is superb. The property is near the City of New York, and is a most desirable place for a country home. The land is fine. Price \$30,000. Western lands will be taken in payment. Address Mr. Box No. 1,649 Post Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE
has just been painted and papered throughout; is
well equipped; there is a large garage with
feet of storage space. Variety of fruit trees, lawn
and out-houses, capital well of water, electric
lighting, swimming pool, tennis court, etc. This is
the most healthy and beautiful location to be found
in the State. Call on J. L. Dodge, 100 West 30th
St., New York, or J. L. Dodge, No.
West 30th St., New York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE
This property is located about 15 miles from Atlanta,
Ga. It is big city; house nearly new; 11 rooms, 2
baths, and a large garage. The grounds are
large and beautifully laid out, with a large variety of
fruit trees and ornamental trees. Terms very easy. Inquire
at 100 West 30th St., New York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE
TO LET—Containing eight rooms, barn, large gar-
age, etc. Situated about 15 miles from Atlanta,
Ga. in the depts. A desirable residence for a gentleman
going to business in New York. Apply to SANDS & SON,
100 West 30th St., New York.

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FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF FLORENCE
A beautiful property, situated on the
walk of the Railroad depot, located in Franklin-
burg, is for sale. The property consists of a
well dwelling is built of the best material filled in
with brick. The house is a two-story building with
wing and 3 rooms. Lot 50 feet front by over 140
feet deep. The property is in a very desirable
location and is a very good investment.
on bed and morning. The particular acquire of E.
A. L. is a splendid opportunity for a person
to acquire a property in a desirable location.
For S. residence, about four miles' walk from
depot, containing about 35 acres of land, a large
two-story house, a barn, a carriage house, and a
new barn, carriage-house, stables, wood-house, and
other out-buildings. The property is in a very
desirable location and is a very good investment.
Will be sold at a sacrifice, if sold immediately.
Persons given at any time. J. A. L. is the owner.
No. 10, Orchard-st.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A VERY DESIRABLE Country residence, containing 4 acres, hand-some, located a quarter of a mile from the town of Rye, in a beautiful neighborhood, and a very beautiful lot. The house is a two-story frame, 26x34 feet, with a full basement, built in 1910. It has a large garden, and a fully to JESSE PUROY, Esq. of Rye, N. C. Apply to JESSE PUROY, Esq. of Rye, N. C.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONN. Country estate containing about eight acres of land, beautifully wooded, and laid out with over a million dollars worth of improvements. The main residence is a stately mansion house in an unfinished state, is on the corner of the estate, and is a masterpiece of architecture. A moderate cost. Terms easy. Apply to R. C. MORRIS, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON ESTATE
Island, for a modern built home in the City, in a
beautifully landscaped garden, with a swimming pool,
Vanderbilt Landing, on the Richmond Road, situated
on a 100 acre estate, with a large house, a swimming
pool, a tennis court, a golf course, a clubhouse, a
sprinkles and two large fish ponds. For further
particulars, apply to L. BALDWIN, No. 301 Bowers.

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2, 1st mort. 68; \$2,000 Reading Railroad Co. '88, 65%,
\$1,000 do. '70, 75%; \$500 Schuylkill Navigation Co. '81,
8% ; 1/8 Gen'l Invest. Co. '88, 10% ; 1/8 Gen'l Invest. Co. '88, 10% ;

Grand, 41 1/2; and Amboy Railroad 95; 1,190 New-
 Granada, 42 1/2; and Barb. Corp. 94; 13 Pennsylvania
 Railroad, 41 1/2; 54 Girard, 94; 13 Pennsylvania
 Bank, 16 1/2; After Boars—\$2,000 North Pennsylvania
 Railroad, 65 1/2; 800 New-Granada, 42 1/2; Farmers
 and Mechanics Bank, 51.
Close Prices.—United States 6, 91 1/4; Phila-
 delphia 6, 92 1/2; Philadelphia 6, N. E. 95 1/2; 97;
 Philadelphia 6, 101 1/2; 102 Pennsylvania is 94 1/2;
 98 1/2; Reading Railroad 94 1/2; Reading Railroad
 Bonds, 70 7/8; 6 Reading Railroad Bonds, 74.
 90, Reading Railroad mortgage 5 1/2; 6 Reading

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Movements of Ocean Steamers.				
FOR EUROPE.				
NAMES.	LEAVE	FOR	DATE.	
Perthshire	New York	Liverpool	May	30
Fulton	New York	Havre	May	29
Edinburgh	New York	Scapton	May	29
Clontarf	New York	Liverpool	May	29
Nigara	Boston	Liverpool	June	3
North Wales	New York	Liverpool	June	3
Africa	New York	Liverpool	June	9
Kaukaso	New York	Liverpool	June	14
Florida	New York	Hamburg	June	14
America	Boston	Liverpool	June	16
FROM EUROPE.				
Africa	Glasgow	New York	May	12
Arcturion	New York	Havre	May	12
Hermes	Southampton	New York	May	18
Florida	Southampton	New York	May	19
India	Liverpool	New York	May	19

America.....	Liverpool.....	Boston.....	May.....	20
Kangaroo.....	Liverpool.....	New-York.....	May.....	16
Asia.....	Liverpool.....	New-York.....	May.....	20
Arago.....	Southampton.....	New-York.....	June.....	2
Nova Scotian.....	Liverpool.....	Quebec.....	June.....	4
Saxonia.....	Southampton.....	New York.....	June.....	4
Canada.....	Liverpool.....	Boston.....	June.....	5

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

Black Warrior.....New-York.....Havana.....May 27
Northern Light ..New-York.....Aspinwall.....June 5

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Augusta, from Savannah—Miss E. W. Carter, Miss E. C. Clay, Miss E. Crowe, Miss S. W. Tompkins, H. N. Marcua, Joseph Knight, Ed. Gordon, A. R. Gordon, Mr. R. J. Smith, Mr. W. M. Smith.

Gooden, Miss R. Simon, Mrs. Mulaney, Mrs. Satchmer, daughter and servant, Mrs. Younger, Mr. Creech, J. Popelin, W. J. Goodwin, J. L. Smallwood, Joseph D. Perkins, Mrs. Keyser, infant and nurse, Thomas Mathews, Wm. M. Briggs, A. Dodge, J. N. Cummings, Mrs. Potter, infant and child, H. L. Johnson and lady, F. J. Pratt, N. J. Deblou, Mrs. Deblou and servant, C. H. Davis, J. L. Barber and 14 in the steerage.

In steamer Montgomery, from Savannah—Mrs. M. C.

Davenport, Joseph H. Davenport, Mary Davenport,
Helen Davenport, Miss Mary Hnll, Elizabeth Pohl, G. P.
Leonard, A. J. Leavitt, H. N. Atkinson, J. Roski Alvah
S. Post, J. S. Nettleton, J. Mills, Jr., Mrs. J. Witte, Dr.
W. H. Sheridan, Mrs. W. H. Sheridan, B. F. Hopkins G.
Post, S. S. Day, C. H. Martin, S. S. Wadley, U. Rameer,
S. B. Wright, Mrs. S. B. Wright and 2 children, A. J.
Penoyer, J. Penoyer, Mrs. King, Mrs. Pernod, Miss
Smith, H. Matthews, Mrs. R. Matthews, Charles Matthews

Mrs. A. H. H. Morris, J. Bell, Charles B. Wingo, Wm. Cogan, and
 20 in the street.
 MINUTEMAN ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
 Sun rises.... 4 30 Sun sets... 7 20 Moon Rises... 4 20
 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
 Sandy Hook. 6 24 Gt. Island. 7 13 Bell Gt. C.... 8 30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, May 28.

Cleared.

Steamship Persia, J. J. Hughes, Liverpool E. Canard.
 Ship Resolute, Holt, Melbourne, Morewood & Co.
 Revo, Rely, Penang, W. A. Sale & Co. W. L. Sams-
 (clipper) A. J. Sams & Co. Sams & Co. Sams & Co.
 Ship Havre, W. J. Crighton

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Balduinoway May 14, with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.
 Passed Semberino 14th, at 4 P. M. and saw but one vesper
 sparrow. The birds were scarce. The 15th I saw a
 saw a ship. S. b. showing signal, red ground
 white center, with black letter in it. appeared to be the
 schr. J. Tinker, (of Tremont.) Boath. Marshall May 5
 with fustic to Doyle & Co.
 Schr. J. Tinker, of Tremont 2. Norfolk 2 da. with naval stores
 to J. Smith.
 Schr. A. Ellis, Nantucket, Wilmington 5 da. with
 naval stores to J. Smith & Co. Sid. in co. with schr. F.
 A. Goodwin, Fairport, for St. Mary's, Fla.
 Schr. J. H. Brown & Co. Boston 6 da. with
 made to Dolliver, Potter & Co.
 Schr. Rebecca, Westport, City Point 3 da. with mado to
 J. H. Brown & Co.
 Schr. J. W. Bell, Yeaton, Smyrna, Del., 3 da. with
 grain to make to J. H. Brown & Co.
 Schr. J. H. Brown, Williams, Milford, Del. 2 da. with grain
 to make to J. H. Brown & Co.
 Schr. J. H. Brown, of Baltimore 1 Crowthen, Keane &

May 12, with sugar, &c., to J. McKee.
 R. B. T. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford, for Albany.
 Steamer *Albatross*, Capt. H. B. Cromwell & Co. Sunday
 morning, from New-York, to Portland, Me.
 S. M. L. Ball Lawrence, Portland, G. N. for Troy.
 Scr. Elm City Morris, Newburg, for New-Haven.
 Steamer *Albatross*, Capt. H. B. Cromwell, for Salem.
 Slope Brandywine, Corlies, Petersburg 12 dca, with coal-
 oil.
 Steamer Atlanta, Layfield, Charleston 61 hours, with
 mose and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Sunday
 morning, from New-York, to Charleston, S. C.
 Outwra, from Charlsvia, bda to New-York, under jury
 mast.
 Steamer *Oceola*, Kenney, Norvich and New-London,
 with mose to K. H. Woodell.
 Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mose, to
 Lowell.
 Steamer Planet, Spurr, Philadelphia, with mose, to N.
 Briggs.
 Steamer Montgomery, Crocker, Savannah 66 hours,
 with mose, and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.
 Sunday morning, from New-York, to Savannah, Ga.

WIND—Sunrise, N. E.; sunset, S. W. rain

Memoranda.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The bark Henry Trowbridge from Trinidad had to Managinas, has been ashore on the West End, and has been paid for the cargo of 3000 lbs of salvage and would go on the railway at St. Thomas.—By telegraph to Baltimore, Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 26.—The bark Concordia, from New-Orleans; Sea Flower, from Liverpool; brig Uranus, from Cardenas; steamer Joe. Whitney, from Baltimore.

Domestic Ports.

KEY WEST, May 12.—The mate of the ship Albatross arrived this morning from the wrecking ship, and reported that the Clarendon, Capt. Bartlett, had been wrecked on the reef.

of New-York, from Sagua La Grande, with a cargo of 150 bales of sugar, bound to New-York, where she was to arrive on the 20th inst. She was shot by the night of the 22d, and lay in a very dangerous position. The Captain dispatched the boats to the assistance of the vessel, and succeeded in bringing her to the ship. She was making some water at the time the machine was shot.

The *Huntress*, from Matanzas is coming in to discharge a pilot, with all hands; she is expected to arrive on the 24th inst.

The *brig Tawalee*, Whetstone, sailed for New-York the 1-10th inst. The yacht *Oriental*, Harts sailed for New-York the 1-10th inst. The schooner *Waters*, Capt. Lieut. Snelius, sails this morning for New-York.

The ship *Sulina*, Capt. Berry, from New-Orleans, for New-York, arrived at the port on the 23d inst. She was captured by Lieut. Weston of the U. S. schooner *Florida* (The *Sulina* was cleared at this port on the 23d of May, 1862, for New-York, with a cargo of 2,304 bales cotton, 4,148 sacks corn, 2,000 staves.—*Eds. Pic*)

Spokane, etc.

Baltic-ships. Zeros from New-York for Liverpool
May 23 off Black Island

Empire-brigs. from New Orleans for Baltimore, May 19
off Baltimore

From the westward, May 7, lat. 49 N. lon. 18 W.
John Henry—bark. Mezer, from New-York for Rotterdam
April 18, lat. 33 14 N. lon. 26 W

From the westward—brig, from New York for Cardenas, May
18, lat. 28 50 N. lon. 82 W

Martha—Williams, from New-Orleans for Havre,
April 14, lat. 32, lon. W

From the westward, May 11, Hatties, was passed str. G. S. W.
May 17, lat. 37 19 N. lon. 92 W

Clambler, from Otenango for New-York. May 15,
off Cape Anegon

Frederic—schr., surg. G., May 22, Hatties bearing W. 22
miles.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Action of the Senate in Favor of Harbor Improvements.

Passage of the Fifteen Million Loan Bill by the Senate.

Work on the Appropriation Bills in the House—The Fortification Bill Killed.

Report of the Investigating Committee—Arizona and Dakota—Suez and Tehuantepec—Southern Mail Contracts, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 26.

Mr. TAYLOR, of New-York, accomplished a good thing to-day in getting re-elected in the Naval Appropriation bill, in Committee of the Whole, the item of \$50,000 for filling in at the Navy-Yard in Brooklyn previously stricken out by the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Report of the Doorkeeper Investigating Committee notwithstanding the speculations which have taken place in books and documents, a regular trade in these things having been carried on by the bookellers—they receiving them fresh from the press, and selling them at a great discount. It is stated that a plenty of the Patent Office Reports, costing the Government sixty-five cents each, can be purchased at the bookellers' for fifteen cents.

The Report of the Tariff Investigating Committee will be made to-morrow. The testimony of Slane shows additional expenditures of twelve or thirteen thousand dollars, of which Wren's five thousand was a part, beyond the eighty-seven thousand dollars shown by LAWRENCE, STONE & CO.'s books. The transaction of the two members with the company, the Committee say, took place before the subject of the revision of the Tariff came up, and was wholly unconnected with it.

The Senate Committee has taken no action on the organization of Arizona and Dakota, as reported. The Chairman of the Committee is now in favor of the organization of both, but GAZZARD remains bitterly hostile to Arizona, and there is no prospect of organizing either, unless the session is extended—which does not seem likely.

The rejection, by the House, of the paltry appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for fortification purposes is indicative of the strength of the war feeling, rather than indifference. It is believed that a bill appropriating a million would have passed.

Senator DONALD will be prepared to argue and defend his bill for the protection of American citizens and property, if necessary. There is a strong feeling in both Houses. The Western members, particularly, are in favor of the most decided action.

CAMPBELL's friends talk of giving him a complimentary supper. He announces his intention to run again next Fall, and feels confident of having a majority there which will admit of no dispute. Many Democrats believe they would have done better to have voted him in, and a number would have so voted except for the strict party rein drawn.

The Post-Office Committee have yet taken no action on the resolution to defer bringing forward the bill relative to the Ocean Mail Service till the next Session—consequently it cannot yet be said that they will report any measures this Session. Definite action will probably be taken to-morrow.

Several new witnesses from New-York have been summoned here by the Willett's Point Investigating Committee, and affidavits have been received by the Senate Committee on Commerce which relate to Collector Searcy's agency in the purchase. Among them is one from Mr. ALLEY, who testifies that Mr. WISMAN, the original owner of the Willett's Point property, offered him twenty-one acres out of the whole lot for \$500 an acre—ALLEY to have the privilege of selecting it excepting only a small part on which the buildings were situated. ALLEY on examining the land did not accept the offer, but Mr. WISMAN was not worth the amount asked. About two weeks after this, WISMAN called on ALLEY and asked him to surrender the agreement, as he had a chance to make a more advantageous bargain. ALLEY complied with his request and gave up the contract.

Another affidavit was made by JOHN CRYER, of the firm of WARDMAN & CO., who testifies that in 1857, Mr. VAY-NOR-TOWN called on him and asked the price of his farm on Long Island, opposite Fort Schuyler, saying that the Government thought of buying it for a fort, and could take it at a valuation if he declined to sell it.

Soon after Mr. SOUTER, the Collector, called upon him at his office and inquired his opinion of the probable value of the land on Willett's Point. Knowing that the inquiry was made on behalf of the Government, and that liberal terms would doubtless be made, Mr. CRYER gave it as his opinion that it would bring from \$700 to \$800 an acre, which he believed true, and still believes to be its full value. The quantity which the Government was represented as wanting was from 100 to 120 acres.

(FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 26.

It is shown by the testimony before the House Select Committee, appointed to examine the accounts of late Doorkeepers of that body, that a regular and profitable business has been carried on in Washington by the purchase of the accounts of the House of Representatives, and the sale of the same to the people. The documents are purchased fresh from the press. As an instance of the abuses the Committee say that the Patent Office Report, costing the Government sixty-five cents, are retailed by the book-sellers at fifteen cents a volume, and that this could not be done but for the negligence or misapplication of documents by members.

Col. SLOAN, in the memorial presented to-day, asks protection against alleged bad faith of the Executive of the United States as well as that of Mexico. He charges the former with having used his influence to procure the passage of the decrees annulling the Tehuantepec grant, and making another for the benefit of other parties, which he insists is void. He protests against the mail arrangements with Messrs. HARRIS and LA SUE, and asks the Senate to support his contract, for without it he has not thought it fit to proceed with his business in connection with the isthmus. He says that if the attempt to annul the Tehuantepec grant is successful, it will be ruinous to his fortune, having invested thousands of dollars in the enterprise.

The Tariff Investigating Committee will make their report to-morrow.

Two more Select Committees have also reports to make, namely, the one on the Willett's Point affair, and the other on the accounts of the late clerk of the House.

Both branches of Congress have agreed to the item in one of the appropriation bills, granting \$10,000 for carrying into effect the act of admission of Kansas into the Union.

An error was made in the concluding portion of Mr. CAMPBELL's speech yesterday. What he did say was as follows: "He would not dispute with England about the abstract right of search, let her find her own claim on what prerogative or supposed right she sought; but the moment she made an aggression on our national rights and honor, he would fight her up to the fact and leave her the argument."

The defeat of Mr. SIMMONS' amendment is not considered as a test on the question of home valuation. Messrs. TOLSON, BLOOMER and others, were disposed to favor a proper system of home valuation, but held that the amendment was a revenue measure, and therefore could not originate in the Senate.

Mr. HARRINGTON has been nominated as Postmaster at Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. STORRS as Collector at Chicago.

The Railroad Convention, which has been in session here about a week, adjourned to-day, after accomplishing important results.

The Postmaster-General has given an order to convey the great Southern Mail, leaving New-York in the morning of the 30th of June, to the Central Route diverging from the Sea Board Route at Richmond, then via the Virginia and Tennessee Road, through the Great Smoky Mountains, to the Grand Junction 50 miles east of Memphis, and thence via Jackson to New-Orleans. This service commences about the 1st of July and continues to the 30th of June 1859. The time from New-York to New-Orleans is to be four days and seventeen hours, the compensation \$200 per mile, and the distance 1,265 miles. After the 1st of July, 1859, both the Great Southern mail, leaving New-York in the

THE HOUSE.

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VOL. VII.....NO. 2086.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1858.

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ALBERT FREESTONE.
THE COMMISSIONER.

THE TWO GREATEST LIVING AMERICAN ROMANCOERS, WRITE ONLY
 FOR THE
NEW-YORK MERCURY.

J. G. SANGER,
 BOOK-BINDER OF OFFICE.
 Desk at this office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

F E M A L E S .

MALES.

DING.—TO THOSE WHO W
t, genteel home in Brooklyn E

ROOM TO LET.—The
includes the lower part of

LAND FOR SALE AT ORANGE
from 10 to 25 acres with

LEGAL NOTICES

**JURE COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF
FORE: RUDOLPH E. BERN and MAR-
AMON FONNELLS**—Summons for money de-
bted from, not paid by the defendant.
In this action, which will be filed in the office of
New-York, and to serve a copy of the same
complaint on the subscribers, at their office
of this summons on you, to appear at the
service, and if you fail to answer the said
within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will
sue you against your joint and several assets
as with interest from the day of February
the costs of this action.—Lated New-York.
Publishers: RUDOLPH E. BERN & BENEDICT.
Attorneys, No. 14 Wall Street.

plaintiff above-named was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the April, 1858.

BENEDICT, DUTCH & BENEDICT, Plaintiff Attorneys.
vs. **THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.**

JOSEPH COERT, - CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK - CYRUS CURTISS, - PLAINTIFFS,
vs. **JOSEPH CHARLES R. MONELL, - DEFENDANT.**

Contract. (com. not ser.). - To the defendants above-named and CHARLES R. MONELL, who are and were at the time of the filing of this complaint, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1858, and to serve a copy of the said complaint on the said defendants, on or before the said 14th day of April, 1858, in the City of New-York, City days after the service of this summons on the said defendants, in the time aforesaid, and in the manner in which the law directs, in this action, which will law-judgment against you, on or one thousand dollars, and the costs of this action, of January, 1858, besides the most of this action, of April 15, 1858.

MONELL, WILLARD & HOWE, Plaintiff Attorneys.
vs. **THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.**

JOSEPH COERT, - CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK - JOSEPH RICHARDS, - WILLIAM W. SCHWAGER, - PLAINTIFFS,
vs. **JOSEPH CHARLES R. MONELL, - DEFENDANT.**

Contract. (com. not ser.). - To the defendant above-named and CHARLES R. MONELL, who are and were at the time of the filing of this complaint, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, on the 14th day of April, 1858, and to serve a copy of the said complaint on the said defendants, on or before the said 14th day of April, 1858, in the City of New-York, City days after the service of this summons on the said defendants, in the time aforesaid, and in the manner in which the law directs, in this action, which will law-judgment against you, on or one thousand dollars, and the costs of this action, of January, 1858, besides the most of this action, of April 15, 1858.

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to present the same with vouchers thereof to the
of the office of the County of New York, in
street, in the City of New York, on or before the
of June next. Dated New York, Dec. 18, 1857.
C. A. BROWN, Jr., Administrators.

**ASSURANCE OF AN ORDER OF RED-
DAWSON.** Esq. Surrogate of the County of
office is hereby given, according to law, to all
persons having claims against WILLIAM IRVING, late
of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to
present the same, with vouchers thereon, to the sub-
scriber, at the office of the Clerk of the Surro-
gate of the County of New York, in Irving Street, New
York, on or before the 1st day of March next, in
order to receive the same. Dated New York, Dec. 18, 1857.
SARAH STEELE, Esq., Executrix.

**ASSURANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.** Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against VICTOR
GLOVER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to
present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber,
at the office of J. James Glover, Esq., No. 123 Nassau-
street, in New York, on or before the 1st day of
March next. Dated New York, Dec. 18, 1857.
LOUIS B. BINSSE, Esq., Executor.

**ASSURANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.** Notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against GEORGE
F. L. NERLAND, late of the City of New York, deceased,
that they are required to present the same, with
vouchers thereon, to the subscriber, at the office of
F. L. NERLAND, No. 120 Nassau-street, in New York,
on or before the 1st day of March next. Dated New York, Dec. 18, 1857.
EMMA SOWDON, Administratrix.

[illegible][illegible]

E. OUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

BILLIARDS.

HAROLD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSH-
protected by letters patent dated
Feb. 19, 1866.
Jan. 12, 1867.
Dec. 4, 1867.

Best improvements made in billiard tables have been offered to the public in the world. They are now offered to the public in the form of billiard tables, also as combination pool and billiard players as combining pool and billiard tables. Balsover before obtained in New York Manufacture No. 758 and 158 Broadway.

O'CONNOR & COLLIERIES,
No. 63 Ann st.

Made at New York.

10 Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, 57. After Board-

[illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning—except on Sundays, at 12 1/2 cents a week; mailed, for \$3.00 a year in advance. The WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for \$1.00 a year; ten copies, to one address, for \$5.00 a year; and so on, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Advertisements in advance. All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

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of considering the propriety of calling a mass meeting to express our indignation at the recent outrages committed by British vessels at sea upon the American flag, and in violation of the laws of the United States, and in favor of the adoption of the resolutions of the Committee, and in favor of the idea of a mass meeting.

Mr. HIRSHMAN, proprietor of the New-York Hotel, who was violently attacked on the 14th inst. while at dinner table, by Dr. G. L. LARSEN, a boarder at the hotel, and pronounced by his physicians to be in a very precarious condition. Several parties who witnessed the assault made affidavits, yesterday, in the case before Judge Knickerbocker, as set forth in the affidavit, was that Mr. CRANSTON ordered Dr. G. L. LARSEN to leave the hotel, owing to his having allowed a patient to remain there who was having a severe attack of cholera, and having misrepresented the nature of his disease. Upon the strength of the affidavits submitted, the magistrate refused to admit Dr. G. L. LARSEN to bail, until his physicians pronounced Mr. CRANSTON out of danger.

An adjourned meeting of the members of the Mercantile Library Association, held last night in the Lecture-room of that Institution, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposed amendment to the Constitution, proposing the increase of the subscription dues from \$2 to \$3 per annum, considerable debate, of a very juvenile sort, took place, and finally a motion to lay the amendment on the table was vociferously carried. Thus the question of the proposed increase was put off for another year. How the new works for the ensuing year are to be purchased, was a question that did not seem to trouble the young gentleman who volunteered last night against the amendment, though, as we are assured by the best authority, there is no prospect of a single addition by purchase during that time.

The Committee appointed by the Board of Health to investigate the swill-milk business, visited the cow-stable attached to the two large analytical laboratories, and examined their condition and their occupants. They were expected, of course, and were well treated. Nothing revolting was permitted to meet their gaze; they bottled specimens of the milk for analysis, and then, after a long and tedious examination, they left them with Drs. DORRIS and CHILTON. The Committee will report to the Board of Health on Monday, the 7th of June.

The question of disputed jurisdiction between the two Custom-House inspectors located at Quarantine, and the Board of Health, was settled by a trial of the complaint made against Captain Jenkins, of the *Persia*. Mr. COBB, the Secretary of the Treasury, has written to Mr. CUNARD.

The case of DAVID WEAVER JOHNSON vs. JAMES O'BRYEN, for payment for articles alleged to have been written for the *Herald*, and for numerous consultations with Mr. BENNETT, was up yesterday, before the Marine Court. Mr. JOHNSON appeared without counsel, and, in his defense, he addressed the Court in a loud voice, and with much energetic gesticulation, upon the general character of Mr. BENNETT, and upon the value of his articles upon the Hon. DANIEL S. SICKLES, and of his learned discussion upon the subject of the *Persia*. As it was General Term, the Court desired to know what particular decision Mr. JOHNSON desired to appeal from; and, after another tug at the yellow-scarf wig, he said he appealed from Judge Knickerbocker's judgment, allowing him to amend on payment of costs, (\$5). Judge McCARTHY informed him that the General Term had no jurisdiction over an order of that character. On hearing the decision, Mr. JOHNSON's countenance underwent a remarkable change, and he uttered a few remarks, and gesticulated fiercely. He was ordered to sit down, which he did, and then he passed out to the Clerk in search of Justice and Judge McCARTHY's boss. The Clerk threatened to commit him to the County Jail, if he did not believe himself to be a party to the case, and he subsequently threatened to write an editorial for the *Tribune*, exposing the whole affair.

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, Mr. JOHN W. MITCHELL, lawyer of this City, and a well-known advocate in the Circuit Court, and Mr. CUNN and McCreary vs. McKee, pending before Judge BRADY, was committed to the County Jail, in Bridge-street, for ten days, for contempt of court; the said contempt consisting in his refusal to obey the order of the Court, to produce to him by his client, on the ground that such production would be a violation of the confidence reposed in him by that client. Mr. S. CHAFFIELD, on the part of Mr. MITCHELL, protested against the commitment, and it was understood that he would legally thereof by habeas corpus, before Judge SUTHERLAND.

The rainy weather, yesterday, continued to check business. The receipts of Flour and Wheat were very heavy, and prices for each favored buyer, though the demand was good, especially for Wheat, which snippers purchased freely. The receipts of Flour prevented activity in the market, and in fair request at, however, irregular prices. Other kinds of Provisions exhibited no really new feature. The auction sale of Santos Coffees passed off satisfactorily. The sale of Black tea was about the advance of about 2 cents. Mr. B. obtained last Thursday, was lost. Otherwise, the movements in Groceries were unimportant. Freights were heavy, though rates were unaltered.

Our British Relations.

Our Washington correspondent informs us that Lord NAPLIER intimates that the British Government may be disposed to insist upon the visitation of American vessels, for the purpose of verifying their nationality. We are sorry to hear it:—for any such attempt will be met with prompt and resolute resistance. English Ministers may adhere to their principle and continue to assert their abstract right to arrest American vessels on the high seas, and examine their papers, if they see fit;—but they cannot put it into practice except at the expense of war. Upon this point there is no room for mistake and no reason for concealment. The whole nation will be unanimous in resisting such an attempt, at every hazard, and to the last extremity. The proceedings in Congress ought to satisfy every one upon this point. President BUCHANAN enjoys probably as little of the popular confidence as any Chief Magistrate we have ever had;—but Congress will not hesitate to place even in his hands the absolute power, to be exercised upon his own discretion, of resisting with the whole armed force of the country, any attempt of British cruisers to board and search American vessels for any purpose, and on any pretext whatever. American war-vessels are already on their way to the Gulf for the express purpose of protecting our ships from such visitations; and if the attempt is made in their presence, it will certainly be resisted.

We had hoped that the recent extraordinary proceedings of two or three British cruisers in the Gulf, had been accidental, or the result of some misunderstanding, and that they would be promptly disavowed by the English Government. But there are indications that this course will not be pursued. The Captain of the *Suez* expressly stated, on one occasion, that these visits were made in pursuance of explicit instructions from the Admiralty; and it is probable that these instructions were sent out by the Derby Ministry immediately upon its accession to office, in the latter part of February. They must have been sent before the receipt of General Cass' reply to the letter of Lord NAPLIER on the subject, as that reply was not written until the 10th of April last. The receipt of it will give the British Government to understand that we do not concede the right they claim, and that we shall not submit to its exercise. It is useless to attempt to argue the question under existing circumstances. We have already indicated our full sense of the difficulties with which it is surrounded,—the strong reasons which can be urged in support of the modified right of visit now claimed by the British Government, and the extreme desirableness of coming to some understanding whereby both nations can cordially and effectively cooperate in the suppression of the Slave-trade. But until such an understanding is had, any attempt on the part of Great Britain to enforce against our vessels a claim which we reject, and to exercise a right which we deny, is insulting to the national honor, and cannot be tolerated for an hour. If such course has been deliberately taken by the British Government,—and

if they are sustained in it by the British nation,—they may as well prepare for a long and a bloody war, for they cannot carry it into effect upon less expensive terms. If, on the contrary, they repudiate the action of their agents in the Gulf, and recall the whole subject to the field of diplomacy, where, as yet, it belongs, we are not without hope that some arrangement, at once satisfactory and effective, may be made. The whole country will await, with interest and anxiety, the response from the other side, to the news of the outrages committed on our vessels by British cruisers in the Gulf.

The \$87,000 Wool Case.

We publish, this morning, the report of the Select Committee in the House upon the expenditure of \$87,000 by certain manufacturing establishments to secure the passage of the bill reducing the duties on Wool. This matter, it will be remembered, was brought to public notice by the appearance of this item in the accounts of the Middlesex Company, when that concern failed last Fall. The report of the Committee is a document of considerable interest, although it fails to account satisfactorily for the expenditure of the money. Some small sums are traced to individuals, not members of Congress, but the bulk of it cannot be followed beyond the capacious pockets of Mr. JOHN W. WOLCOTT, who went to Washington as the special agent of the Wool interest, and who is proved to have received this amount of money for the express purpose of aiding the passage of the bill. It seems that Mr. STONE, the leading member of the New-York branch of the firm, and a very excellent and upright man, went on to Washington to aid the passage of the bill. He took with him sundry pamphlets and other collections of statistics and arguments upon the subject, which had been prepared by Mr. D. M. STONE, the well-known financial writer of the *Journal of Commerce*, and devoted himself to the task of convincing members of Congress that they ought to vote for the bill. He talked with them individually and went before Committees. He urged the importance of giving some aid in this way to the woolen manufacturing interest, and endeavored to convince members who had wool-growers for their constituents that the price of their staple would not be reduced thereby. But he made very little progress. He found the members singularly obtuse to his appeals; and he very naturally made anxious inquiries after the cause of his failure. General WEAVER wrote to him to say that he could talk the members into the measure, but should expect to be paid for it. Mr. STONE did not quite see the utility of such payments, and replied that they had no money to be expended in that way. Mr. O. B. MATTHEWS told him still more plumply that talking was of no use,—but that if he would put \$25,000 into Mr. GREENEY's hands, to be disbursed as called for, he could secure some votes. All these propositions were very startling to Mr. STONE, who thereupon quit Washington in disgust, came back to New-York, and reported to the parties in interest that he could be of no further service.

This brings Mr. Wolcott upon the stage, who goes to Washington with fewer scruples and more money, and who seems to have gone to work in a very different style. What he did with the money—what members were bought with it, and how much they were paid—does not appear; for Mr. Wolcott was exceedingly covetive in his communications to the Committee, and refused peremptorily to give them any information on the subject. He said, to be sure, that he had paid no member for his vote; but so did Mr. KILBOURN of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad. The Committee say very distinctly, that they have not the slightest confidence in Mr. Wolcott's word, and that they believe he committed willful and deliberate perjury in his testimony before them. One thing is quite clear—a very different sort of argument was used after he went to Washington, from that which Mr. STONE had employed—and with very different results. Two prominent and influential politicians were brought upon the scene, for the sake of the influence they could exert each within the ranks of his own political party. Mr. J. N. REYNOLDS, a magnate among the Americans, and President of one of their Councils, received \$1,500 for his services, and Mr. THURLOW VANCE, of Alabama, received \$5,000 for the arguments, statistics, &c., which he brought to bear upon the Republican Party. Here was evidence of sagacity, at all events, on the part of somebody—whether Wolcott or some other agent, does not appear. By some agency, too, the clerk of one of the House Committees, who seems to have had great influence with sundry members, received a donation of \$1,000. GEORGE ARNOLD, of Massachusetts, also, formerly a member of Congress, and a man of mark among the conservative members of that State, was enlisted in the service and received \$4,000 in payment of his labors. These little sums are clearly and distinctly accounted for,—but the remaining \$74,000 cannot be traced, as already remarked, beyond the pocket of Mr. Wolcott. He ostensibly refused to tell what he had done with it,—and after keeping him in Jail a few days on pretence of forcing him to tell, Congress discharged him upon merely nominal bail,—which, of course, he will forfeit, and thus the affair will end.

The great question which remains unsolved, therefore, is whether Wolcott put this money in his pocket, and is now doing business with it as the partner of his late Excellency Gov. GARDNER, of Massachusetts,—or whether he put it out to members of Congress, as a consideration for their votes,—and upon this there is a great deal to be said on both sides. We confess our own belief that the money was paid to members; and the main fact in support of this theory is the passage of the bill. It was perfectly well known in Washington that very large interests were involved in this measure, and that large sums of money had been sent on to secure its passage; and the probabilities are, considering all the circumstances, and the way in which such things are usually done, that the "arguments" of Messrs. VANCE, REYNOLDS and ARNOLD were hacked up by subaltern appliances of another sort. It is quite possible that Mr. Wolcott himself did not make these payments,—indeed, having so many subordinate agents to do his work, it would have been very improper, as well as imprudent, to take it out of their hands. Besides this, there is a very good reason why he should not testify to the fact, even if he had paid money to members. There is a law on the statute-book which affixes very severe penalties to such a proceeding, and if Mr. W. had given such testimony, he would have found himself the tenant of very unpleasant quarters for a very considerable period. The instinct of self-preservation, therefore, would

have prompted him to avoid any very copious communications on this subject.

But the Middlesex Company ought to hold Mr. Wolcott to an account for this money. They can unquestionably compel him either to show how he used it, or else to pay it back. So far they seem to be completely freed by their own agent, who takes their money and gives them no account whatever of its expenditure. We trust they will immediately commence proceedings which will settle this important point.

The Ministerial Crisis in Great Britain.

The news by the *Africa*, arrived at this port yesterday, leaves us still in doubt as to whether the Derby Government will be sustained in their East India policy by the Parliament of Great Britain. It is true that, in the House of Lords, the Earl of SHAFTESBURY's resolutions of censure were lost, and the Government was sustained by a majority of nine. But scarcely any other result could be expected from a body highly conservative, and as notoriously partial to the Derby Administration as they are inimical to the party of which Lord PALMERSTON must still be looked upon as the acknowledged leader. It will, moreover, be noticed that the House of Lords, by its vote, have resolved not to acquit Lord ELLENBOROUGH and his colleagues for their censure of the Governor-General of India, but simply to withhold any expression of opinion on their conduct. The vote was taken in a very full House, and the majority in favor of the Government was only nine. And when we remember that, to obtain this small majority in that branch of the Legislature to which Lord DERBY looked with the greatest confidence, it was necessary that Lord ELLENBOROUGH should resign, and, in his desperate efforts to save the Administration, should assume the responsibility of the entire act for which a vote of censure has been moved, it would certainly seem as though Lord PALMERSTON were about to be restored to the Premiership of England. Lord ELLENBOROUGH may say what he pleases about assuming the sole responsibility of the dispatch, which was written under his instructions, and which severely censured the Governor-General of India for confiscating the lands of Oude. But it is impossible that he can separate himself from this matter from his colleagues, with whose consent and advice he must have acted. We doubt very much whether the Constitution of Great Britain will thus permit one member of the Cabinet to assume the responsibility of a measure which is supposed to emanate—and must of necessity emanate—from all. But as far as the facts of the case are concerned, it has been distinctly shown that Lord ELLENBOROUGH was not the only member of the Government who was a party to the composition of that famous dispatch which has created such an excitement throughout the length and breadth of the British Isles. We do not think, therefore, that the noble Lord's assumption of responsibility will avail the Government aught in the Lower House.

But the debate and vote in the House of Lords is only the commencement of the battle. The real struggle will be fought in the House of Commons, and by its determination will the Earl of Derby stand or fall. It must be observed that the point at issue is not whether the Governor-General of India was right or wrong, just or unjust, in confiscating the lands of the Oude proprietors,—but whether the Government did not commit an egregious blunder when it so openly and sweepingly censured his conduct,—weakening thereby his authority within his own jurisdiction, bringing it into contempt, and encouraging further rebellion among the native population. This is the point upon which the vote of censure hinges, and if the press of Great Britain is any indication of the sense of Parliament or the people on the subject, we shall certainly hear by the next mail that the brief reign of the Derby Ministry is over. There has been some allusion to the probability that, in the event of defeat, the First Minister will dissolve Parliament, and appeal to the country. But such a course would be condemned on all sides. Scarcely a year has passed since the present members were elected to their seats on "an appeal to the country." That was all very well, for Lord PALMERSTON had a good "cry," and a question of national honor, upon which he was on the popular side, was at stake. But an appeal to the country by a conservative administration on such an issue as the one now pending would be simply ridiculous, for, at the end, Lord DERBY would only find himself in a more pitiable minority than he can possibly find himself now.

We repeat,—there is every indication that the Derby Government will be overthrown, and that another, with PALMERSTON possibly, at its head, will be substituted. It is very clear that there is no other public man in England who could, at present, take the helm of State. The country is yet surrounded with many serious difficulties, and the Indian problem,—that of its future government—is still unsolved. LAYARD—who has just returned from Hindostan, and has been lecturing on the evils under which the peninsula has hitherto labored, and who maintains that the outbreak was a rebellion and not a mere mutiny—will probably influence a few votes. The ultra radicals will vote harmoniously with Tories of the tallest kind; but all those who discard the minor questions of past misrule for the major one, which involves the safety and integrity of Great Britain's Indian Empire, will vote with PALMERSTON, to censure the Government for the mischief they have undoubtedly done.

Nothing NEW UNDER THE SUN.—We had supposed that the enormous villanies of the Wisconsin Legislature were without a parallel in history, that such wholesale bribery and corruption could never have been practiced anywhere but in the Great West, where rascality even is developed on a larger and grander scale than in the more circumscribed parts of the earth. But we were mistaken. King Solomon was right when he said there is no new thing under the sun. There has been instances of more wholesale bribery in our precious country than even that of the Wisconsin Legislature. There were some virtuous members among the Wisconsin Legislators; but it seems that once in the State of Georgia every member of the Legislature was bribed. The Cincinnati *Gazette* has discovered that, some sixty years ago,

"The Legislature of Georgia sold several millions of acres of the Yamacraw lands for a nominal consideration, to a company of speculators. Every member of the Legislature was given lands—about 1,000 acres apiece—by the company. The matter became known, and the people met at Milledgeville, the seat of government, and burnt the journal and the records of the Legislature, on the public green. The act was repealed the following year, and the question arose before the Supreme Court of the United States, whether the purchases under the grant of the Legislature were valid. The Supreme Court decided in their favor, and thus established the validity of contracts."

If Wisconsin could have been broken any

where, we should have said it would be in the land of the Galphin business; but it must be remembered, to the credit of Georgia, a Legislature was formed with virtue enough to condemn the scoundrelism of its predecessor, which, unhappily, is more than can be said for Wisconsin.

Mammoth Opera Scheme.

We mentioned some eight or ten days ago the grand projects which P. T. BARNUM, Esq., has on foot for the establishment of a grand opera in this City during the next season, and to-day we lay the official prospectus before our readers. BARNUM has entered the field in earnest, and there is not much doubt that he will give us next Fall a series of operatic representations of the very highest character. He has but just emancipated himself from his clock difficulties, the last of his obligations having been canceled yesterday, and he is now about to commence a new musical enterprise on a scale of grandeur that will throw all his exploits with the Swedish Nightingale into the shade. During his late visits to England he made his arrangements with LUMLEY, who has a mortgage on all the finest artists of Europe, with the exception of MARIO, and in connection with that celebrated manager, he proposes to bring over to New-York, in September, the entire company attached to Her Majesty's Opera singers, orchestra, drop and scene painters, numbering some 200 persons, among whom will be PICCOLINNI, TITANI, ORTOLANI, and the great tenor GUGLIMI, BELART, &c. Among the *corps de ballet* will be POCCHINI, ROSATI and ANNETTA. The great LUMLEY himself will accompany the troupe, to give the representation the benefit of his personal supervision. The arrangements have all been made on the other side, but before the signing and sealing takes place, and the Academy is secured, Mr. BARNUM requires that the public of New-York shall do their part towards securing him from a pecuniary failure. The cost of the twenty-four representations is estimated at not less than \$300,000, and as a partial security for the remuneration for this great outlay the projector requires eight hundred subscribers at five dollars a night for twenty performances, the tickets to be delivered by Mr. LUMLEY on the arrival. This is about half the price paid for the choice seats for the same performances in London. If the requisite number of subscribers can be obtained in New-York, an opportunity will be given to Philadelphia and Boston to participate in the arrangement by which they can secure the enjoyment of a limited number of representations of the grand Opera. We understand that about half the number of seats have already been taken, and as a final decision must be made by the 10th of next month, but little time remains for securing the remainder. It is the most brilliant and costly operatic scheme that has yet been proposed for New-York, and even if all the subscribers that are required to insure its being carried into effect, should be secured, there will still be left a very large deficiency to be made up by the sale of seats, for the expenses will not be less than seven thousand dollars a night. Nothing but a very bright and prosperous business season in the Fall, of which there seems now a very good promise, can make the enterprise remunerative. But the public of New-York is by no means niggardly in paying for its amusements, and there is not much doubt that if LUMLEY comes over with his artists, the manager of the undertaking will be richly compensated for his risk and enterprise. Our only regret is that he cannot obtain his reward from the masses for whom the Academy of Music was erected, rather than the few who are fortunate enough to subscribe to this giant undertaking. The fact of its exclusiveness renders it particularly hazardous, and we trust Mr. BARNUM will secure his eight hundred subscribers before proceeding too far.

The Swill-Milk Whitewash.

The swill-milk establishments having been whitewashed, their hopelessly-diseased cows having been slaughtered and sent to market, and about half the rest of their live stock sent out to graze, the Committee of the Board of Health yesterday made their first visit to such of them as they were invited to inspect. The Committee did not invite the reporters to go with them, and, perhaps, it was indelicate in the reporters to go unasked—but the whole subject is rather an indelicate one, and the public is naturally anxious to know how sweet and clean the places can look out of which so much filth has found its way into their houses and their milk-pails. The Committee will report next Monday week, and we confess to some little curiosity, whether or not it will follow the laudable example of the swill-milk makers, and zealously ply the whitewash brush.

At all events, we cannot omit the opportunity to commend to all investigators the Committee's gentlemanly way of doing things. Suppose, for instance, some one of the pure officials that ornament the Departments about the City Hall, should be charged with defrauding the taxpayers out of \$30,000. The vulgar method of procedure would be to pounce upon the suspected gentleman unawares, overhaul his papers, and announce the discovered fraud to the world, thus reflecting disgrace upon those in authority, hurting the feelings of the exposed officer, and ruining his family. How much more Christian to notify him of your suspicions, and when he has set his house in order, and a decanter of old Oude on his table, upon an appointed day give him a call, and talk the matter over in a friendly way.

Or if the newspapers should raise a dust in City Inspector MORTON

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ORANGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A beautiful tract of land, containing 50 acres on the Orange Mountain in New Jersey, about 13 miles from New York City. The land is situated in the village of Orange, and in five minutes' ride from New York City. For further particulars, apply personally or by letter to the Rev. G. VANDEWALL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT DAREN, CONN., A BEAUTIFUL country residence, about four mnn's. walk from depot containing about 75 acres of land, a large story house, neatly new, and a fine stable; a large new barn, carriage house, stables, wood shed, and a large place.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING
 I have a new and convenient cottage within 8 minutes walk of the railroad depot, located in Franklin-place, said dwelling is built of the best materials filled in with brick; the main building consists of 5 rooms and 2 wings part 3 rooms. Lot 60 feet front by over 100 feet. Will be sold reasonable; part of the money can remain on mortgage. For particulars apply to
JAS. E. JOHNSON,
 No 51 Courtland-st.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONN.
Country seat, containing about eight acres of land, beautiful view of the water and laid out with over a mile of roads having a very fine view from and view a large stone mansion house, in an unhabited condition, on the premises, and can be completed to suit the ideas of the purchaser at a moderate cost. Terms easy. Apply to BUCHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 22 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR SALE
TO LET—in Westchester County, half
above High Bridge; adjoins the residence of Col. Le
G. Morris. contains six rooms, a kit. ben. laundry &

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET
FOR SALE.—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills, twenty minutes' ride from the Morristown Railroad, three minutes' walk from Summit depot; a healthy and convenient Summer home for a gentleman, doing business in town. Apply to W. WELLS, No. 167 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE
TOLENT. Located about 1 1/2 miles from Astoria
large: fine bay windows, 2 bedrooms, 2 rooms, with
barn, carriage-house and out-buildings with
ground beautifully laid out, with a large variety of trees
and ornamental trees. Terms very easy. Inquire
CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET
Near Newark, N. J., about one mile from Market
Centre-st. Depot: house large and commodious; grounds
contain an acre; well stocked with a variety of fruit trees.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET.—A BEAUTIFUL fully-stored house, &c., with or without land, for sale or letting, or either year round or during the summer months well situated, and calculated for a genteel family for the Summer. To be rented very low, or would be sold with 3 acres of land. Apply to C. W. SIMMONS, No. 1 Chambers street.

For a genteel house in New-York, a desirably-located and well-arranged gothic cottage, with modern improvements and ornamental grounds, at Clifton, Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall st.

TO LET-AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE Summer season or longer, if desired, the ~~residence~~ house containing ten rooms and kitchen attached, with a large lawn and garden, and all particulars inquire of JOHN WRAY, No. 433 Broadway or of DEBRAH SALES, the proprietor, on the premises.

FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE BANK
of the Hudson, to let to a small family; very
pretty cottage near For Lee—contains 9 nr 10 rooms,
in perfect order and ready for immediate occupation.
For further information, apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 2
Hudson-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN
ASTORIA—Eight minutes' walk from steamboat land-
ing. The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished
and ready for immediate occupation. Will be rented
for six months at a price, monthly, to be agreed upon.

TO LET—IN UPPER NYACK, A TWO-STORY
and attic brick house, containing seventeen rooms,
Apply to D. M. CLARK, Merchant, Upper Nyack, or
JOHNSON, TOWNSEND, & POMEROY, corner Broad
way and Main-st., Nyack.

TO LET—AT BARATOGA SPRINGS, A FURNISH-
ed house. Price, \$500 till first of November. Address
Mrs. S. S. ROGERS.

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FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
 Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets: 32pp. 8vol sent by mail
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PIANOS, PIANOS—AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE
OFFERED—Six and three-quarters and 7-tract
 Pianos. Finished in the Louis XIV. style, from \$750 on

ing only half the usual price, these Pianos are guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, or the money refunded. The same before being sold. The best of the best have been seen here. Before buying elsewhere, call and examine at SCHUBERT'S Music Store, No. 98 Spring-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—HAINES & BROTHERS, A
 In their magnificent No. 330, 337 and 334 2d St. at the corner of 21st-st., have at all times an assortment of their celebrated Pianos of various styles, carved and plain, which they offer on liberal terms to suit the times.

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GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE
CLAPHAMS—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 33 and
Walker st., near Broadway, New York, has always been
known as the place where and where to purchase mu-
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three years. Prices moderate.

ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AND A FULL
7 octave piano, made by the celebrated maker

COMINGS & CANFIELD, will be sold at 4 o'clock by a family leaving the City. Richwood parlor and bedroom furniture, including a large safe, and a large quantity of household furniture, or a fine piano, this is an opportunity seldom met with. Apply at No. 152 West 16th st., near 8th-av.

LIGHTS, NEWTON & SHADBURY'S, NO.
421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated **Piano-Fortes**, in all styles constructed with the patent Arch Wreath-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it to their advantage to call.

RARE BARGAINS—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand pianos, \$35 to \$150; and \$75 to \$150. Also, a few octaves in elegant cases at \$200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos of our own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. **T. H. CHAMBERS,**
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

A WIDOW LADY WISHES TO DISPOSE of her piano-forte: it is 7 octave, large double round, and in excellent condition; made by the celebrated Chickering; cost \$375; has been but little used. Call on Mrs. C. W. BARNES, 100 Broadway, or on Mrs. W. H. BARNES, 100 Broadway.

**RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO
R. BACON & RAVEN.)** Piano-forte manufacturers,
waterroom No. 136 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a

Removal—CHICKERING & SONS HAVE RE-
 moved their Piano-Forte Warerooms to No. 634 Broad-
 way, corner 4th st. Where may be found at all times a
 large assortment of Piano-Fortes of their manufacture.

FURNITURE.
Enameled Chamber Suites of Fur-
 niture.

ENAMELED CHAIR FURNITURE.
Best superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S

No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st.; New-York.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.

SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.
Don't fail to examine the BUCKEY. (Austman & M^{rs}.
ler's Patent,) which has important advantages over all
other

MOWING MACHINES.
Dépôt in New-York.

STATIONERS, ADVERTISERS & PRINTER
No. 163 Greenwich-st., Near Courtlandt.

STATIONERY.
STONE & JAMES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers.
No. 83 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL-VERY
pure, never gums, burns without crust, brightly and
long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 26 William-st.

late of the City of New-York, deceased, to
same with vouchers thereon, the said
of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 New-York, in the
New-York, on or before the 10th day of October
New-York, Jan. 1, 1888.

JENNIE M. BURRELL, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF AN ORDER OF THE
persons having claims against WILLIAM H.
of the City of New-York, notice is hereby
with vouchers thereon to the subscriber, at
at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before
of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb.
PAUL MASTIN,
Administrator.

NOTICE OF AN ORDER OF THE
of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
persons having claims against WILLIAM
lived of the City of New-York, deceased,
same with vouchers thereon, the said
of business, No. 321 Broadway, in the
New-York, on or before the 15th day of October
New-York, April 7, 1888.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Admin'r.

REAR THIS—CHEAP COPYING
NINE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND
cents, &c. 2 cents per folio; special Deeds and
4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages, 30 cents
per sheet; newspapers served, 10 cents
per sheet; per hour—strong force for emergen-
cy. E. H. RAE, No. 13 Wall-st.

PATENTS.
OFFICE FOR
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
PITTSBURGH, No. 6 Wall-st., New-York.
Copies of full information sent free by mail.

p. 11
7, 10d, 68, 10m. 50.



[illegible]

TO LET.

BT OR LEASE—THE
22 ADD-EL. New-York: A Co

[illegible][illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—**CYRUS L. CARTER, HENRY E. QUINN and RICHARD A. DE FOREST, Plaintiffs,** against **DAVID THOMAS and EDWARD JOHNSON, Defendants.**—Summons—for a money demand on contract. The defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to file a copy of your answer to this said complaint on the undersigned at their office, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the

George Ray and Mary E. his wife: William Archer and
 Christina E. his wife: James D. McKee, Caroline A. Mc-
 Kee, Leona McKee, George D. Salen and Alice La-
 son McKee, Field and Mary Ann his wife: Lester La-
 son McKee and Lucinda McKee his wife: William B. Lacey,
 Samuel J. Childs, Margaret C. Hixell, Fowanda Hixell, J. John S. Patterson, A.
 C. Davis, Frederick A. Gay, William Cooper, Charles
 B. Belden, all of the City of New York, hereby certify that
 the complaint in this cause, of which a copy, if demanded, is
 served upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on
 us at our office, 52, Wall st., in the City of New York,
 on the day of _____ days after the service hereof, exclusive of
 the day of such service, and on the day of _____ after ser-
 vice of a copy of said complaint, if such copy is demanded.

ed within twenty days after service hereof; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs intend to move the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The complaint will be filed in this office of the City and County of New York. **JAMES NEW YORK, May 6, 1908. BETTS & ROBINS'N.**
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st., New York.
BY-JAMES'N

It will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, and a copy of the same will be served on you, by the undersigned, together with a copy of the summons on you, exclusive of the cost of such service, and if you fail to answer the same, within the time therein specified, judgment will be entered in this action with judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and sixty nine dollars and thirty nine cents, with interest from MARCH 19, 1928, together with the costs of such service, and disbursements, and expenses, and attorney's fees.

A. S. VAN DYKE, Plaintiff.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on May 14,

SUPREME COURT.—WARREN LEGAND, AS
Plaintiff, vs. RICHARD B. WILCOX, Plaintiff, against
JOHN VAN DUZER, Defendant.—Summons for a new
trial. Demand on contract. (CUM GRANT.)
Case No. 10. You are hereby summoned and required to answer
the complaint to the action, which will be filed in the
office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at
City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy
of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber
at his office, No. 79 Nassau-street, in said City, within
twenty days after the service of this summons on you, ex-
cept on the day of such service; and if you fail to answer
the same, judgment will be rendered against you.

sum in this action will take judgment as to just what the sum of two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-five cents, with interest on the sum of eighty-five dollars and fifty-five cents, paid therefrom, from the 22d day of October, 1884, to the 22d day of March, 1885, and the sum of ninety-two dollars and a seventh five cents, parcel thereof, from the 22d day of March, 1885, besides the costs of this action.—*Filed April 24, 1885.*

GEORGE S. SICKLES,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT.—FEDEXERICK SCHUCHART, Trustee, &c., against THE SACKETTS, HARRISON and ELLIS RICH RAILROAD COMPANY
The Sacketts, Harrison and Ellis Railroad Company, the defendants in this case, have been appointed by the court, and have filed their answer to the bill of the plaintiff, and have asked for judgment in their favor.

amounts of these bonds should be given to have been assigned,
remains unproved by ex. 1. am directed by the decree
to return to the said Railroad and apply the said to the
the present case, as the said bonds are or shall be
proved before the said. I intend to advertise the said bonds for
sale on or about July 21, 1958, and all bonds not yet
proved must be presented and proved to me at my office
in New York, New York, on or before that day, or the
bonds will be sold to the highest bidder. They may be
delivered by mail or otherwise, accompanied by a receipt
of ownership and of the amount unpaid. -Dated Water-
bury, May 12, 1958.
JAMES H. STARRUCK Referee.
LAW OFFICES OF BARROW, Printitt's Attorneys.
ms22-46585W

S U P R E M E C O U R T - S U F F O L K C O U N T Y
S A M U E L W. RANDALL against **STYLVER G.**
RANDALL - Summons for the County of Suffolk.
 (Crm. cot. served.) - To **STYLVER G. RANDALL**,
 above named defendant: You are hereby summoned
 and required to answer the complaint in this action, which
 is filed in the office of the clerk of the County of
 Suffolk, at Riverhead, said County, on the 25th day of
 March, 1889, and to serve a copy of your answer to the
 said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in River-
 head, aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of
 this summons on you; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within
 the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take

SUPREME COURT.—TERENCE MCGUIRE against HENRY COOK and HERBERT A. wife, SAMUEL F. WEITING, **MARTIN DICKSON**, and THOMAS WHITE. —Summons for relief. (Com. not ser.) To MARTIN DICKSON: You are hereby summoned and directed to appear in the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint.

the plaintiff, the Court No. 1, Albany County, New York, on the twenty day of March, 1934, the service of this summons on you, execution of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time so prescribed the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, March 4, 1934.

My 2d-law68" H. S. SMITH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE
discharge of an insolvent from his debts pursuant to the provisions of the first article of the first section of the eighth chapter of the second part of the revised statutes, GEORGE M. BAYLES, of the City of Albany, in the County of Albany, an insolvent debtor, individually

published April 1, 1968. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at his chambers in the Merchants' Exchange in the City of Albany, on the 10th day of June, 1968, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent estate, and he be discharged from his debts. L. D. HOLSTEIN, Att'y for Insol't.
ap3-law10w5* No. 82 State St., Albany.

to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of Charles C. BETTS, Brooklyn City Railroad Office, No. 12 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of March next. Dated Jan. 14, 1868.

CHARLES C. BETTS,
JOTHAM C. MEEKER,
Executors.

jan14-68-6mS*

BLINE & CO., No 125 Washington-street, in the
City of New York, on or before the 11th day of August
next.—Dated the 10th day of August, 1855.

CAROLINE DELOSLIS, Administratrix.

13f-lawm's

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RO-
BERT B. DAWSON, Surrogate of the County of Kings,
office is hereby given, according to law, to all persons
having claims against JAMES H. FARLEY, late of the
City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to
submit the same with the vouchers, if any, to the au-
thorities, or to the undersigned, at the office of A. W. KING,
No 52 William-st., in the City of New York, on or before
the 22d day of October next. Dated April 16, 1855.

WILLIAM M. KING, Administrators.

RETURN AND NOTICE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DEWEY, Surrogate of the County of Kings, in and for the City and County of Brooklyn, given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN SCHREIBER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, at the office of the said Surrogate, at No. 194 Second-street, near Grand, in the City of Brooklyn, Eastern District, on or before the 15th day of June next.

Dated Dec. 10, 1857.

RODMAN B. DEWEY, Surrogate.

CATHERINE M. SCHREIBER, Executor.

N PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Sarratage of the County of New York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against the ESTATE OF
ATIS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to pre-
sent the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
the office of William E. Brinkerhoff, No. 108 Avenue
A, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of
November, 1905. Dated New York, Dec. 11, 1904.
J. LAWRENCE ALEXANDER FARRIS, Administrator.

ork, deceased, to present the same with vouchers there-
to the subscriber at the office of THOMAS S. DIBBLE,
No. 100 Nassau St., in the City of New-
York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated
25th Nov. 1854.

CLAUDE VICTOR QUILLIARD, Executor.

134-30 Nassau St.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL
NICHOLSON, late of the City of New-York, hanker, de-
ceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereon to the
subscriber at the office of Clarkson N. Fisher, Esq., No. 100
Nassau St., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th

ay of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 19. 1854.
STEWART BROWN, Executor.
26f-law6mS

TEETH.—DR. J. J. HARRIS,
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.
at No. 186 THIRD AVENUE, corner Eighteenth-st.

New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—except on Sundays, at 12½ cents a week; mailed, five dollars a year in advance.
 The WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS A YEAR; sent by mail, or by express, at the rate of \$3.50 a year.
 The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR; sent by mail, or by express, at the rate of \$2.50 a year.
 The WEEKLY TIMES—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR; sent by mail, or by express, at the rate of \$1.50 a year.
 The WEEKLY TIMES—HALF DOLLAR A YEAR; sent by mail, or by express, at the rate of \$1.00 a year.
 The WEEKLY TIMES—QUARTER DOLLAR A YEAR; sent by mail, or by express, at the rate of \$0.50 a year.
 The WEEKLY TIMES—ONE CENT A YEAR; sent by mail, or by express, at the rate of \$0.10 a year.

Announcements for this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Fourteenth street—ITALIAN OPERA—FAVORITE.
 WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway—AN ORPHEAN APPEAL—LAST DAYS OF JOHANN YOUNG.
 HILLY'S GARDEN. Tenth street—ASHBOURNE—CONTRA-BASS.
 LAURA KENNEDY'S THEATRE. MEET MY WIFE OF WINDSOR—MY YOUNG WIFE AND OLD UNCLE.
 BURTON'S THEATRE. ROSSINI'S BALLET TROUPE—THE ORPHEAN OF GENOVA—THE VILLAGE APOTHECARY.
 BOWERY THEATRE. Broadway and BOWERY—RENT DAY—CLOCKWORKER'S HAT.
 FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham-street—CAPTAIN KID—GOLDEN AGE—OLD STONE CROSS.
 BARNUM'S MUSEUM. AFTERNOON—THE MILLER'S MAID—EVENING—SOLICITOR HUNT.
 NO. 44 BROADWAY—MAY PRIZE'S Original Campbell Minstrel—CHRISTIAN MINSTREL—WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION—FRATERNITY BROTHERS.
 WOOD'S BUILDING—WOOD'S Minstrel—CHRISTIAN MINSTREL—HARRY LUNT—TOMMY'S VICTIMS.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 3 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 4 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 5 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 6 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 7 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 8 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 9 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 10 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 11 P. M.
 North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 12 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Atlantic leaves New-York for Southampton. June 1.
 The Niagara leaves New-York for Liverpool. June 2.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The United States mail steamer *Maya Taylor*, with the California mails of May 1, and \$1,575,991 in treasure, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon. By this arrival we receive important and interesting news from California and Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, Central America, New-Granada and the South Pacific.

The California Legislature adjourned on the 27th ultimo, after passing several important laws. Among them was one prohibiting the immigration of Chinese and Japanese into California after the 1st of October next. The law is said by some to be in conflict with the treaties of the United States. Agricultural and mining reports from all parts of the State were favorable. The gold discoveries in the gold discoveries on Frazer's River, in the British Possessions, continued unabated, and a large number of people were preparing to go there. It is said, however, that access to these diggings is both difficult and dangerous. The news from the Sandwich Islands presents no new feature of special interest.

From Central America, and especially from Nicaragua, the intelligence is of great importance. The Case-Triestri Treaty, which passed the Assembly, has been vetoed by President Martinez. It is supposed, acted under the influence of M. FELIX BELLY, an agent of the Emperor of the French. A conference had been held in Rivas at which M. BELLY, and the representatives of the Central American States were present, and it is reported that an alliance, offensive and defensive, of the five States was there agreed upon, and that M. BELLY promised that France would guarantee their independence. President Martinez has issued a manifesto to all the people of Central America, advocating a union of the five States. From Greytown we learn that a filibustering attack had been made on that place by Col. KINNEY and a few followers. The Colonel had a narrow escape from being captured. He was saved by Commander KINNEY, of the *Janetstown*, and, by last accounts had arrived at Aspinwall.

Our services from New-Granada, with respect to the result of a recent conference, are of a very nature. We were informed by last mail that the treaty, in an emancipated form, had passed the Senate, but it does not seem at all probable that it will be adopted by the House even in this shape. It is surely time that the United States should take up the rights for which we have so long asked and negotiated in vain. The news from the South Pacific by this steamer is unimportant.

Both Houses of Congress were almost entirely occupied during the session of Saturday with discussions on the British aggression upon our ships. Entire unanimity prevailed. Congress reflects the sentiment of the country on this subject. The only difference of opinion is as to the speediest and most effective mode of attacking the aggressions complained of. On motion of Mr. SEWARD, the resolutions of the Committee on Foreign Relations respecting British aggressions were ordered printed. Remarks were made by Mr. SEWARD, Mr. MASON, Mr. SUMNER, Mr. GARNETT, and Mr. GARNETT, of Virginia, objected, being, as he said, opposed to a military despatch.

Our Special Washington Correspondent represents the war feeling as decidedly on the increase there, it having received fresh acceleration from Senator Wilson's resolution and the debate on Saturday. The subject will again occupy the attention of Congress to-day, and the most ardent efforts will be made to carry the resolutions. Doubtless, as it is understood that the President desires some such power as is proposed to be conferred upon him, it will be granted. It is thought probable that the next session of Congress will be prolonged until the feeling and determination of the British Government can be ascertained.

The greatest excitement exists in New-Orleans relative to the detention and visitation of American vessels by British cruisers. Resolutions have been presented in the Common Council, authorizing the Mayor to equip and send an armed vessel to prevent the outrages, and on Saturday a great indignation meeting was held, at which General PALFREY and resolutions were passed recommending every vessel to arm and equip before leaving port, and to resist to the last extremity.

A fresh outrage is reported at Sagua la Grande, by the brig *John A. Taylor*, Capt. JAMES YOUNG, who arrived at this port on Sunday. His vessel was boarded about the 10th of May, over a week after the general visitation made among the shipping in the harbor, by the armed boat from the British steamer *Styx*, at this time Capt. YOUNG had an interview with the Lieutenant, on board another vessel, (the brig *C. P. O'Brien*) and volunteered answers to the naval questions concerning his brig. She had her colors flying on both occasions. The Captain objected to being questioned a second time, and reminded the officer of the previous interview, of which, however, he had no recollection. The Captain of the Port sent 25 armed policemen to the place, on the 13th, to prevent a repetition of the outrages.

was not much more active. With large receipts and sales of Wheat, prices were sustained. The receipts and sales of Wheat during the week were decidedly heavier than those of any other week of the season. Mixed Western Corn was plentiful and cheaper; other kinds were scarce and in the main nominal. The demand was fair. Pork was in good request, at however, reduced rates. Lard was salable and buoyant. Other kinds of Provisions, as well as Groceries, were moderately inquired for, within our previous range. Rice was more sought after, at, however, languid quotations. Foreign produce, not really new feature. The number of vessels of all classes in port were 745.

The British Outrages—The Debate in Congress.

Saturday's debate in the Senate, upon the recent outrages of British cruisers in the Gulf, indicated a remarkable degree of unanimity in regard to this subject. Men of all parties concurred in the position that they must be stopped, in the most summary manner possible,—and that effectual means must be taken to prevent their repetition hereafter. The Report and resolutions of the Committee are clear, strong and clothed in terms of becoming dignity, and Senator MASON'S remarks were worthy of the importance and magnitude of the subject. Mr. TOOMBS could not neglect the opportunity of uttering a good deal of nonsensical bombast, and Messrs. SEWARD and DOUGLAS very naturally failed in their ill-judged attempts to keep pace with him in this respect. Mr. TOOMBS thought that our naval forces should at once pursue and capture all the British cruisers in the Gulf, and either bring them into our ports or sink them on the spot. Mr. DOUGLAS exposed his rant quite so high in his rhetorical flight,—but contented himself with recommending that we should capture one of the offending cruisers, the *Styx* or *Buzzard*, and bring her into an American port. Mr. SEWARD rejoiced that we had already sent to the Gulf a force "sufficient to sink every British cruiser,"—a bit of boasting which Mr. DOUGLAS exposed by reminding him that the British have three guns there to our one.

But in spite of these special blunders, the general tone of the debate was firm and decided. It indicated entire unanimity in Congress in resisting—at every hazard and to the last extremity—the practical exercise of what Great Britain claims as the right to arrest, detain and visit American vessels for the purpose of verifying their title to their flag, or for any other purpose whatever. There will be no opposition in Congress to measures of legislation which may be necessary to clothe the Executive with power to prevent these aggressions upon our commerce, and to resist and repel them if attempted. And the whole country will be as unanimous as Congress. There is but one sentiment and one purpose among the people of the United States in regard to this matter:—and, while all reflecting persons would deprecate the necessity of a war, and regard it as among the greatest of calamities, no one would hesitate a moment in preferring its awful hazards to the dishonor of permitting any power on the face of the earth thus to assume and exercise control over our flag upon the high seas. We trust most sincerely that no such vindication of our independence and sovereignty may be required—but we rejoice to see that there is but one sentiment on the subject,—that party lines and sectional prejudices disappear in the presence of this great principle,—and that the Government will be sustained, heartily and zealously, in maintaining the position it has assumed.

If the question were a new one, or if our views upon it were in the least doubtful or uncertain, there might be some excuse for the proceedings of the British Government. But this is not so. The whole subject has been discussed over and over again by the two Governments, and the position we have taken upon it has been so clearly laid down that misapprehension of it is utterly out of the question. We have never denied the desirability of adopting some means of verifying the title of ships to the flag they may wear. We have repeatedly conceded the necessity and propriety of some arrangement, by which slave and pirates might be prevented from covering an infamous traffic by hoisting false colors. In the treaty of Washington of 1842, special provision was made for this object,—and our Government agreed to maintain upon the coast of Africa a squadron for the express purpose of visiting every suspected vessel that might wear the American flag, and determining, by special inquiry, whether she was in reality an American vessel engaged in a lawful traffic. The fact that this stipulation has to a very great extent failed in securing its object, is undoubtedly a good reason for endeavoring to supply its defects by additional provisions. But this is a matter of negotiation; and until such additional stipulations are entered into, it is the height of injustice and of insult for Great Britain to assume the authority she is now asserting.

The main question in dispute, it must be borne in mind, is one of right. Great Britain asserts that she has the right,—not by stipulation, but by the law of nations and in the absence of any stipulation whatever,—to arrest and detain, upon the high seas, any ship, for the purpose of inquiring into her title to the flag she bears. She makes this claim even while she expressly disclaims the right of search, and repudiates any claim to inquiries going beyond the point of identification. This right our Government has always denied. We have always denied the validity of the attempted distinction between the right of visit and the right of search,—alleging that the one must necessarily, to be effectual, run into the other—that papers may be forged, as well as a false flag assumed, and that unless the right of search is included in it, the right of visit must be utterly nugatory and inefficient. At the same time we have never denied that the practice of visit and even of search, might be conceded, for good and sufficient reasons, by treaty stipulation. But in the absence of such concession we have always insisted that no nation had a right to molest our ships at sea,—to arrest them upon the highway of nations, for any purpose or under any pretext whatsoever; and this position we stand ready to maintain by force of arms if necessary.

Hitherto Great Britain has evinced a willingness to treat the matter practically as one depending upon stipulation, and has abstained from exercising what she has nevertheless claimed as a right. But her recent proceedings in the Gulf look as if she had determined to treat the question as one of right exclusively, and to visit our vessels, with or without our consent. If this is so, it is, indeed, as Mr. MASON said, the proper time to bring the whole matter to a final decision. If she is prepared to assert that right, we are also prepared to resist it. And in the negotiation which will follow these outrages already committed, the British Government should be required, as the condition of peaceful relations between the two countries, if not to abandon

the abstract ground of right, at all events to stipulate that it shall not be exercised against the vessels of the United States without our consent. It is useless to leave the question open any longer. Experience shows that while the question is thus left unsettled, it will be a constant source of ill-feeling and of collision between the two countries. Let the present be made the occasion for bringing the difference to a full and final decision. If it is to be settled peaceably, the sooner this is done the better. If it is only to be decided by war, we are as ready for it now as we ever shall be. We trust, therefore, that the Administration will not permit this opportunity to pass without decisive and conclusive action of some sort upon the principle that is involved.

Our Foreign Policy with Spanish America.

The foreign policy of the United States, during the Administrations of Presidents PIERCE and BUCHANAN, has been a shame and disgrace to the nation. Our Government, absorbed in party schemes and moving Heaven and earth to obtain a party triumph, has neglected the honor and interests of the country, in almost every quarter of the globe where action and statesmanship were needed. In the case of the British aggression upon our rights, the Government has been compelled to act by the unanimous voice of the people,—but the intelligence which we publish this morning from Nicaragua and New-Granada proves most conclusively that, in the conduct of negotiations with those countries, the Government of the United States has been most lamentably remiss.

In the case of New-Granada we have wrongs of the gravest nature to redress. More than two years have passed away since several hundred of our citizens, peaceably traveling across the Isthmus, were brutally assaulted and some of them massacred by a Panama mob. We sent a Commissioner down to the scene of the outrage, and, after taking all the evidence, he arrived at the conclusion that the authorities of Panama, including the Governor himself, were implicated in the massacre; and he advised that, under the circumstances, the Isthmus should be seized and occupied by United States troops as the only means by which United States citizens could be properly protected while crossing the interoceanic route. His advice was rejected, and we entered on the field of diplomacy. A treaty—too lenient, if anything, in its stipulations—was drawn up by Secretary Cass and received the sanction of Gen. HERRAN. The two important points of this treaty were that those citizens of the United States who suffered from the massacre in 1856 should be indemnified, and that New-Granada should guarantee security for the future to passengers on the interoceanic route. We have been put off and humbugged from time to time by the excuse that New-Granada would soon ratify this Convention; but month after month has passed away, and now we learn that it will not be ratified. New-Granada, with insulting emphasis, refuses to indemnify our citizens for their losses and also refuses to recognize the principle that she is bound to preserve law and order within the limits of her own territory. So much for our diplomacy there.

In the case of Nicaragua our diplomatic efforts have been attended with no better success. Here, too, the security of an important interoceanic route was at stake, and a treaty, to which none could object, was drawn up that expressed purpose. Our hopes in this quarter are nipped in the bud by President MARTINEZ, who, after deceiving our innocent Minister with most friendly assurances of regard, refuses to ratify the Convention. Our correspondent, it will be seen, reveals the secret spring by which the movements of Señor MARTINEZ have been guided. He has been entertained and flattered by one FELIX BELLY—an enterprising Frenchman and agent of LOUIS NAPOLEON—who has been visiting Central America for the purpose of exciting the prejudices of the people against the United States and in favor of his master, the Emperor of the French. M. BELLY appears to have completely succeeded in the task allotted to him. He has thrown our Minister into the shade, and, having obtained the upper hand, has induced President MARTINEZ to withhold his signature from a treaty which the people of both countries are most willing to ratify. M. BELLY has gone further and has made the Nicaraguan President utterly subservient to his schemes. We find the latter, animated by the counsels of his new ally, issuing a manifesto "to all the people of Central America," and advocating therein a union of the five States, "an independence founded upon an American-European equilibrium." It is further stated that Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador have already entered into an alliance, offensive and defensive, and that they have invited Guatemala and Honduras to join them. A conference, having this end in view, has been held at Rivas. The enthusiastic and energetic M. BELLY was present, and we have reason to believe that his offer, on behalf of the Emperor of the French, to guarantee the independence of these States from American aggression, was readily accepted by the Costa Rican and Nicaraguan Representatives who attended the meeting. So much for our diplomacy in Central America.

The fact is,—and it ought not to be disguised,—we want statesmen and men of ability to represent the Republic abroad. To the Spanish-American States, in particular, we have sent broken-down politicians and Government hangers-on as our diplomatic agents. They have been directed to negotiate important treaties with a people of whose manners, customs, peculiarities, and even language, they were entirely ignorant. Instead of removing, they have increased the prejudices of the Spaniard against the Anglo-Saxon. Most of our Ministers to these States have been, at least, sympathizers with filibusters, and we need not therefore be surprised that they have failed in all they have undertaken. It is a strange paradox to see our Government maintain the Monroe doctrine with the pertinacity it does, and at the same time altogether neglect our national interests in the adjoining States. Our relations with New-Granada and Nicaragua are not of an ordinary nature. Through the territories of each of these Republics there is an interoceanic route, in the security and neutrality of which our people are deeply interested. We have long since expressed our conviction that the outrage, which New-Granada refuses to redress, should be avenged by the seizure and occupation of the Isthmus, and we think the time for action has fully arrived. A similar course may be afterwards adopted with Nicaragua. We certainly cannot permit the schemes of M. FELIX BELLY to be carried out, for if we did it would be a cause of regret to all patriotic citizens that WALKER and his followers were driven out of Central

America only to be replaced by a parcel of filibustering Frenchmen.

THE OUTRAGES IN KANSAS.—The Albany Evening Journal, denouncing the proceedings of a "gang of robbers and thieves under the lead of one MONTGOMERY, going about Kansas plundering the settlers and defying law and authority," rebukes with great severity the attempt of Democratic prints to hold the Free-State Party in Kansas responsible for these outrages.

We are afraid the Journal will not be able fully to relieve that party from all responsibility in the premises. This MONTGOMERY is an officer of the "regular army" of Kansas, and a captain's commission in the Kansas Territorial Legislature, and of which General "JIM LANE" is the Commander-in-Chief. When he first began his operations it was announced in the Free-State papers that he was protecting the Free-State men from outrage;—as his proceedings grew more questionable, it was stated that he found it necessary to remove from the neighborhood the Pro-Slavery men who had so greatly annoyed the settlers. At the outset he was admitted to be acting in the exercise of the authority with which he had been clothed by LANE as his superior officer. Now that he is seen to be plainly a thief and a robber, the party is of course interested in repudiating him;—but it would act much more to the purpose if it would hang him. It is all very well to protest and disavow his proceedings, but this is not enough. They must be arrested, General LANE, as the head of the military authority of the Territory, has full power to send against him a force sufficient to capture him and bring him to a speedy account for his outrages. If he does not do it, he must expect to be held accountable for them. So far, certainly, we have seen no sufficient indications of a determination on the part of the Free-State authorities to put a stop to these lawless proceedings. On the contrary, there is an evident inclination, if not to justify, at least to palliate and excuse them, upon the ground that the Free-State settlers have suffered so much from Border-ruffianism that it is not at all surprising they should themselves in turn transgress the law. If the Free-State Party in Kansas desire to be entirely acquitted from all responsibility for these outrages, they must put a stop to them.

APPEALS BY MURDERERS.—The Troy Budget says that "the evil no longer exists" of appeals as a matter of right, by convicts capitally convicted, as that right was abolished by an act of the present Legislature. This statement is not altogether correct. In respect to Courts of Oyer and Terminer it was abolished, but it still exists for criminals who have suffered capital conviction in the General Sessions of New-York City. But practically the evil will, we fear, be scarcely abated. Complaint district-attorneys, and tender-hearted judges, can still afford the accommodation of an appeal to murderers under sentence. If a new trial is granted, as it most likely would be, the worst criminal has an even chance to cheat the gallows. The process takes time; and time is much to a sentenced convict. Witnesses may become oblivious, may remove or die. So when the new trial occurs, it will be found that the testimony has become essentially weakened. And if the criminal has contrived to enlist popular sympathy or even public curiosity in the case, he may go before a second jury without any special risk. A few years of imprisonment, or, perhaps, absolute acquittal, will leave him at liberty to do a great deal of further mischief in the world, with a reasonable confidence that the law, which has favored him once, will again recognize him as a friend.

There is far less difference between mercy and justice than many people suppose. What passes for mercy toward the outlaws of society is too often cruelty to the innocent. Penalties, by too great severity, may defeat their object, but by their uncertainty, they offer a bounty upon crime.

How to ACQUIRE CUBA.—The Washington Union calls upon the British Government, if it is sincere in its desire to stop the Slave-trade, to influence Spain to cede Cuba to the United States. It adds, rather mysteriously, "we know of a process by which this can be effected." If the Union knows, why doesn't it tell? But we are inclined to believe it is putting cause for effect,—or in homely English,—the cart before the horse. Ceding Cuba might, possibly stop the Slave-trade,—but we are confident that stopping the Slave-trade would promote the cession of Cuba. The Spanish officials, both at home and in Cuba, are now bribed to resist the alienation of the island by the enormous incomes they receive from the profits of the Slave-trade. Millions of dollars annually go into the pockets of these powerful officials as the price of their connivance at this inhuman traffic. Stop this, and their interest in the question ceases.

We advise the Union to give its attention, for a little while, to this view of the case. Let it urge our Government to join England in suppressing entirely the Cuban Slave-trade, and we have very little doubt the acquisition of Cuba will become a very easy matter.

GOON PROMISES.—The Milwaukee Wisconsin, quoting our remarks about the infamy into which the corruption of its Legislature has sunk that State, promises that the brigands who were concerned in that wholesale work will be followed up and punished. It promises that, before the lapse of another year, they will be made to wish they had an honest life. We shall be heartily rejoiced to see these pledges fulfilled.

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS.—We find the following communication in the Richmond Enquirer, the special organ of Gov. WISE. How it comes in that paper we are at a loss to conjecture.

THE PRESIDENT.—I recently observed in a number of the Nashville Union, the advancement of an opinion that HAZARD A. WALKER will be the candidate of the "Old Union" to be formed out of the various "olds and ends" which stand opposed to the Democratic party. Having taken special pains to be on the subject of presidential movements, I take this mode of giving to the foregoing slanderous insinuation, a prompt and flat denial, and of predicting the nomination of the Hon. THOMAS SWAN, a distinguished Marylander, for the next Presidency, by the American party of both sections.

The intimation that Gov. WISE may be the opposition candidate is treated as a "landmark insinuation," while the writer confidently predicts the nomination of Mr. SWAN as the American candidate. The affair is a little mysterious.

now expresses the opinion that the cessation of these cries, while it greatly promotes the public quiet, will not in the least interfere with the proper and legitimate sale of Sunday papers. If the policy now entered on is pursued, we presume the whole community will soon approve the change.

BREAD AND MILK.—Our City ought to have a good and cheap supply of these two essential articles of daily life. We have already noticed HECKER'S bread movement, and we observe that a Pure Milk Company is to be organized—to bring milk from the country in locked cans, from which it can only be drawn by faucets. This is a good idea, and we wish it full success.

Death of Bartholomew, the Sculptor.—We learn with regret that our countryman, Bartholomew, the Sculptor, died suddenly at Naples on the first of this month. We have no particulars in relation to the melancholy event. Mr. Bartholomew was a native of Gloucester, Connecticut, and about thirty years old. He went to Rome some eight years ago, where he has industriously followed his profession and gained considerable celebrity by his works. He returned to the United States four or five years ago, superintending the erection of a monument in honor of CHARLES CANNON, in Maryland, after which he returned to Italy, and has been since employed in the execution of various commissions. He again visited the United States last year, and the citizens of Hartford gave a public dinner in honor of him and the artist CAROLLO, who is also a native of Connecticut.

Mr. Bartholomew left this country in 1850, on board the *Paganini*, bound to Genoa, with only \$50 in his pocket. He had resolved to go to Italy to study his profession, trusting to his energy and self-reliance for the means of replenishing his scanty purse. The vessel in which he sailed was a wretchedly-appointed craft, and Bartholomew was severely ill during the whole voyage. On the forty-seventh day he was set on shore on the coast of France, where he was seized as a suspicious personage. He was taken in a cart to Hyeres, his person was searched, his luggage overhauled, his mattress ripped to pieces, to discover evidence to prove whether he was not a smuggler, and he was then sent forward to the authorities for further examination. Finally liberated, he made his way to Marseilles, took passage on board the steamer for Civita Vecchia, and arrived in Rome four days afterward. He immediately applied himself to his art, but for the first year received but little encouragement. His industry, however, was unabated, and several small works of sculpture. His first customer was Mr. Wm. Geo. RAY, of Baltimore, a gentleman of fine artistic tastes, whose admiration of Bartholomew led him to purchase all the sculptures he had then finished. Soon after, Mr. Bartholomew filled an order for Mr. EMORY PARR, for which he received double the price agreed upon. Among the purchases of subsequent customers, were Mr. SAMUEL K. GOSSETT, of Baltimore, and Messrs. FREDERICK MARQUARDT and K. CORNING, of New-York; Mr. ELLIOTT CORNING, of Albany; Mr. PARR STAVENS and Mrs. SUGGNET, of Hartford.

Mr. Bartholomew's finished statues are: "Paradise Lost," "Commerce," "Sappho," "Calypso," "Campease," "Shepherd Boy," "Infant Pan and Lili," "Tristan and Isolde," "Goddess of Genius," "Goddess of Painting," "Evening Star," "Morning," and "Washington," his bas-reliefs are: "Homer led by the Genius of Poetry," "Bellerophon at the Poria Piclana," "Hagar and Ishmael," "Ruth, Naomi and Orpha," "Youth and Old Age," several "Monuments" and "Statues," and some other works of art, and he had just finished a group of "Ganymede and the Eagle of Jupiter," which was placed in the hands of the engravers for the London Art Journal.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A short opera season commences here to-night and will probably extend through the month. Signora GARZANO is the prima donna, assisted by BARNOLLI, ANTONIO and GASPARI. These are artists who have been duly tested and approved by the public. Donzetti's excellent opera of the "Favorita" will be played to-night.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The new extravaganza of "Deserted Deserted" has been received with the greatest favor, and so far it seems to have created a greater sensation than any piece that has ever been produced at this house. The manager merits all the patronage that can be showered upon him, for in this piece he has done prodigies in the way of lovely costumes and scenery. It is excellently acted, and the songs and dances are given with great spirit. A popular comedieta precedes the piece.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—The RONZANI Ballet troupe enters on its second week to-night, and provides a very attractive bill for to-night, particularly great in a comic vein. Three pieces will be given: "The Village Apothecary," "Theresa, the Orphan of Geneva" and the "Two Hypocrites."

NIRLO'S GARDEN.—This is the last week but two of the Raveis, (who announce that they will by the *Arage* June 26,) and they are using great exertions to make their programmes memorable. The "Contrabandist" and "Ashdod" are on the bill for to-night, together with the usual exercises on the tight rope.

LAURA KENNEDY'S THEATRE.—MRS. DOWERS has added Mr. HACKETT to her forces, and that distinguished impersonator of Falstaff will appear to-night as the jolly Knight. Mrs. BOWEN plays *Mistress Ford*, and there is a good distribution of the other characters. My Young Wife, and My Old Umbrella, is the farce.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—The celebrated lecturer, LULA MONTY, has been prevailed upon to delay her departure for a few days, and will repeat her famous lectures to-night and to-morrow night.

THE NATIONAL THEATRE.—Manager PRUDY has prepared three pieces for to-night: "Captain Kyd," "The Golden Age," and "The Student of Salamanca."

BOWERY THEATRE.—The local play called "Broadway and the Bowery" will be revived to-night; also the "Rent Day" and "Sally Smart."

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS.—WOOD'S Temple of Ethiopian Minstrelsy, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway; BAYNARD, No. 472 Broadway; MAY PRIZE'S Campbell, No. 44 Broadway.

The Presbyterian splinter has hatched a brood of troubles. The Old-School Assembly having flatly refused union with the Seceding Southern Synod, the latter body is left alone, to do as it pleases. It has just made an attempt to secure from the New-School body a portion of the Church fund, and demand of this nature, bearing the signature of the Rev. A. H. BORN, D. D., (the divine who led the Secessionists at Cleveland last year,) was presented in due form to the New-School body at Chicago on the 24th inst. Dr. BORN appears to have been appointed by the "United Synod" to confer with the Assembly. The memorial in which he has been clothed, is the desire of the Synod, contains this remarkable expression:

"Let it suffice to observe that a radical difference of opinion with respect to the action of the assembly of 1857, subject of Slavery, and likewise as to the agitation in the highest judiciary of the Church of a position which, in the view of the members of the assembly, is a radical departure from the old position, and should, therefore, be left entirely to the civil authorities, and the land to settle, has led to this painful act of separation."

City Items.

ROW IN THE SIXTH WARD.—There was a grand row in Mulberry-street, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A gang of "Dead Rabbits" amused themselves by breaking into a house of ill repute, kept by a man named MICHAEL, in Mulberry-street, they drove away the inmates, demolished the furniture, and fixtures, helped themselves to liquors and bottles of Champagne, and, after drinking in the street, they smashed the bottles. Afterward they murdered in strong force near Canal-st., evidently in retaliation upon some further mischief. A number of Sixth and Twelfth Ward policemen made their appearance, whereupon a portion of the mob retired. The police advanced to clear the street, and when opposite the building, No. 55 Mulberry-street, they were assailed from the house-top with bricks, iron rods, and the chimneys. One of the missiles fell upon a man from the roof, who fell to the ground, and was injured the arm of Sergeant LUNA of the Sixth Precinct, who fired his revolver at the assailants, one of whom fell to the ground, and the police forced the roof from which the bricks had been thrown, none of the "Rabbits" could be found.

THE SWILL-MILK COMMITTEE of the Board of Health on Saturday furnished Dr. DOAN'S with specimens of milk from the stables of JOHNSON'S Sons, in Sixteenth-street, and consulted with him concerning the propriety of making physiological experiments with that milk, to determine whether it is healthy food. Dr. DOAN'S has received the swill-milk previously left with him, so far as to ascertain that there is no virulent poison in it. He says he did not, of course, expect to find any ingredient which was of itself a poison. He will make a chemical analysis in the course of a week. The Committee has decided whether a physiological experiment—which it would take several months to make, shall be undertaken.

FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING.—A large audience assembled at Dr. ADAMS' church in Madison Square, last evening, to bid farewell to Rev. Messrs. McQUINN of the Corcoran, and Rev. Dr. ARTHUR (West Africa) missions. Rev. Dr. ARTHUR, Rev. Dr. J. LINGSTON WILSON, D.D., and Rev. Mr. BRADLEY delivered addresses. Mr. BURNETT, in bidding his friends farewell, said this was probably the last meeting that he should ever attend in New-York. His mother had consecrated him to the work of preaching the Gospel to the heathen, and this should always be his occupation. The missionaries said to West Africa this week.

CHILD KILLED AT A PUBLIC SCHOOL.—On Saturday afternoon ANN MOSS, a girl 13 years of age, and pupil in the Public School in Ninth-street, was killed by accidentally falling from a window sill, upon a sidewalk. The stick pinned her body several inches from the sidewalk, in the death death. The teacher had requested her to pull down a curtain of a window, and in attempting to do it, she fell from the window sill to the floor. The deceased was taken to the residence of her parents, No. 405 East Ninth-street, and to-day the Coroner will hold an inquest upon the body.

PREPARATIONS are on foot for a mammoth musical concert and picnic, to last two days, and come off about the 24th of June. It will be a social affair elsewhere that a meeting of musicians connected with the affair takes place to-morrow.

Departure of the Arctic.—From the New-York Correspondent. U. S. STEAMER ARCTIC, Off Starbuck Hook, FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1858.

After flying about the East river nearly all day, we are at length fairly off, every one wondering in what corner, among so many persons, he can bestow himself in so small a craft. I presume the vessel is the smallest vessel which ever carried both a battery and steam engine.

We are 220 tons burthen, and 30 horse power. We have 80 sailors, 46 blue jackets, and 15 marines, making 96 souls all told.

Our heavy consignment of 25 cannons, and one 12-pound cannonade (Donnerstag), besides every man has a cullias, a musket, and a boarding party, as well as occasion may require, and every officer a six-barreled revolver besides his sword.

We think, therefore, that, as a matter of course, we can whip twice our weight in Englishmen with the greatest ease. You may rest assured, that although we are small, we shall get a good account of ourselves if the opportunity offers.

The following is a list of our officers: Commander—HENRY J. HARTSTEELE. Lieutenants—J. R. M. MULLART, HUBERT M. GALVIN, EDWARD P. MCCABE. Passed Assistant Surgeon—EDWARD HUDSON. First Assistant Engineer—Wm. C. STRAIN. Third Assistant Engineer—JOHN S. ALBERT, FRANK E. BROWN.

Commander McIntosh. To the Editor of the New-York Times: In your issue of this morning, there is a letter from your Washington correspondent, in which he says, "Commodore PALFREY is so prompt and decisive an officer, that he ought to be dispatched at once to the West Indies, with directions to overhaul the *Buzzard*, &c."

The compliment to Commodore PALFREY is well-deserved, and if it were not made at the expense of another not less decided nor less gallant spirit, the writer would be among the last to object to it. But Commodore PALFREY would, I well know, be the very first to rebuke such a slur on a friend and comrade, as this expression conveys. He is the feelings of a brave and honorable man, and he knows that Commodore MELROSE, who has just gone out to the Colorado, as the commander of the Home Squadron in the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico, is one whose past life has given proof that he possesses every attribute of a gallant, active and decided officer.

To offer in his stead any man more frequently held responsible commands than Commodore MELROSE, and he has yet to experience the first touch of censure.

It would be a poor reward for such a life, to feel that it was deemed necessary to send another to perform his duties in his own legitimate sphere. The man whom Commodore PALFREY respects, and who has the honor of the country on the important field he now occupies, is in the hands of one so quick to feel the lightest shade that may weaken it,—of one so able to understand and to assert our true position, as to be confident in your future support, and to hope that you will not refuse to correct the false impressions which may have been made by your correspondent.

Statement of a Chronic Nuisance.—To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The memorial action of the Police Commissioners on the prompt action against Sunday news-crying, and the consequent order of the Superintendent, deserve universal commendation. Twenty-one years' continuance of such an unpardonable nuisance ought to be sufficient. Everybody wonders now that it should have been endured so long. It is a nuisance which is completed, as we are assured it will be next Sunday, the relief to families, Sabbath-schools and Churches will be great enough to call for general thanksgiving. Ought not our Police authorities to receive assurances, through the press and other channels, that their endeavors to promote the peace and good order of the City are appreciated by its citizens? They are subjected to much hostility from interested parties for this and other attempts at needed reforms. Should they not be encouraged by all good citizens to go forward fearlessly in the conflict with lawlessness and vice, until

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

News from Kansas.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING ELECTION.—RUMORED BATTLE ON THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

LAVERGNE, Wednesday, May 26. The Board of Commissioners appointed under the act of Congress of May 4, convened at Leavenworth on the 24th. Present, J. W. Davis, Governor; H. S. Watson, Secretary; C. C. Hancock, Esq., of the Council; Geo. W. Davis, Esq., of the House; and Wm. W. Davis, Esq., of the Senate. The members of the Board were sworn in by Judge Cato, and the Commission organized by electing Governor Davis, President, and Mr. Watson, Secretary. A Committee of three was appointed by the Chair, to prepare a programme for conducting the election, and report at the next meeting of the Board, which takes place on the 31st of May. On motion of Mr. Hancock, it was unanimously agreed that the election ordered by Congress be fixed for the first Monday in August next. The Commission then adjourned.

Governor Davis arrived here this evening, and proceeded to the Fort. Rumors are in circulation of a battle on the Southern border, between the Free State force and a party of Missourians, in which 21 persons were killed and wounded. The news is not authentic.

The St. Louis papers give particulars of the fall of H. S. Watson's extensive warehouse in Kansas City. It contained 300 tons of Government freight, just landed. Forty men, employed in the building, had just left it, when the walls fell in. The strength of the beams was insufficient to sustain the enormous weight placed upon them.

The St. Louis Republic has a letter from Paul, K. T. which charges all the recent outrages on the banditti of the Territory, upon the Free-State men. The Cincinnati Gazette, on the other hand, has a letter from Lawrence, giving an account of the murder of five peaceable Free-State men on the 10th inst. in Linn County, by a band of twenty-five ruffians, led by the notorious BARKETT. The names of the victims were:

J. F. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania; Wm. STUTTELL, of Iowa; ——— KATZMAN, of Pennsylvania; MICHAEL ROBINSON, of Iowa; and PATRICK BOSS. Six others were killed and wounded.

Proceedings in New-Orleans Relative to the British Outrages.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, May 28. In the Common Council resolutions have been read authorizing the Mayor to equip and send an armed vessel against the British cruisers, and a meeting has been called at the Arcade for to-morrow to take into consideration the sending of an armed vessel to the Gulf.

A great indignation meeting was held at the Arcade to-day, at which 5,000 people were present. General Palmer presided, and the meeting was a very successful one. Resolutions were passed recommending every vessel to arm and equip before leaving this port, and to offer every resistance possible to the British cruisers. Great enthusiasm was displayed.

Military Staff of the Governor of Connecticut.

NEW-HAVEN, Friday, May 28. His Excellency Governor BUCKINGHAM has completed his Military Staff, and it is as follows:

Hon. S. OGDEN, of New-Haven, Adjutant-General; JOHN L. CROSWELL, of New-Haven, Major-General; J. W. WILLIAMS, of Hartford, Adjutant-General; JOHN E. WILKINSON, of New-Haven, Major-General; Wm. O. IRVIN, of New-London, Paymaster-General; JOHN M. HARTWELL, of Suffield, Quartermaster-General.

Excitement at Norfolk about Running Away Slaves.

NOFOLK, Saturday, May 30. An indignation meeting was held here to-day, and great excitement prevails generally about the running off of slaves by Abolitionists. The captains of the schooners V. Holt and W. Dunsen have been ordered to leave the city, or they will be tarred and feathered.

Trade of the Lakes with Liverpool.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Saturday, May 29. The bark D. C. Pierce and schooner D. B. Saxon, with slaves and lumber, and schooner Concord, with wheat, all for Liverpool direct, and the bark H. E. How, to Detroit for a cargo of lumber, and thence to Liverpool, sailed to-day.

Death of Major of Walker, U. S. A.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, May 29. Major WALKER, Paymaster in the United States Army, died at his residence in this city at a late hour last night, and was buried with military honors from Jefferson Barracks this afternoon.

Non-Arrival of the Indiana.

RIVERS OF LOUIS, G. C. Sunday, May 30.—G. C. P. M. The screw steamer Indiana from Liverpool on the 19th inst., with four days' later news from Europe, is now fully out, but has not yet made her appearance off this point.

Later from Havana.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.—CUBAN VIEW OF THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.

The Empire City left New-Orleans May 20, at 8 o'clock A. M., arrived at Havana on the 23d, at 6 o'clock A. M., and left for this port at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 25th, arriving yesterday.

The weather up to Cape Hatteras was fine and seasonable, but from thence wintry and boisterous.

On the 26th, at 5 o'clock, the ship was taken by a large schooner, lat. 26° 31', long. 79° 55', on the 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M., saw brig John Sayer, bound to the Cape, Hatteras bearing W. by N., distant 25 miles. There was little news current at Havana.

The American ship Mary Hyler, of Baltimore, had brought in 415 coffins, having lost 65 on her passage from Havana.

Stock of Sugar, 280,000 boxes; prices the same. Freight a trifle more active, at last reported rates. Exchange—London, 115 1/2, premium; New-York, 100 1/2, cent. premium.

Left Spanish Philadelphia at anchor, awaiting the Granada, from Aspinwall.

The cargo of the ship of the 21st May, sailing to the overhauling of American ships in the Port of Sagua la Grande, says: "It was impossible to prevent. There was no authority or force near the spot. As soon as intelligence of the act was brought to the Lieutenant-Governor, whose house was five leagues distant, he repaired thither with an ample force, and, according to the advice of the British Government, immediately laid siege to the future to protect our coasts from such arbitrary and irregular acts as those committed by the Commander of the Buzard. In contravention of international laws and treaties. We understand that the conduct of the Commander of the Buzard was severely reprimanded by his superior on the part of Her Britannic Majesty's Government."

Later from Porto Rico.

By the arrival of the schooner William L. Richardson, Captain R. O. BARTLEY, we have papers from Porto Rico to May 12. The Captain-General was engaged making a tour of the island, inspecting the public works, laying corner stones of hospitals, opening roads, &c. The official reports state that he found everything in a satisfactory condition.

A large shipment of newly-coined silver money, principally in reals, pesos and half dollars had been received from Spain, and considerably relieved the previous want of small change.

GOTTSCHALK was giving musical concerts in Porto Rico, where he had taken the largest theatre erected a stage 200 feet square, and with an army of musicians was very successful.

COMMERCIAL.

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THE SLAVE-TRADE.

Prosecution of the African Slave-Trade Under the American Flag.

Letter of Lord Napier to George, Esq., June 1, 1858.

SIR: The accompanying dispatch from Messrs. Admiral Sir Francis Hastings in the Admiralty, in relation to the ship *Providence*, lately employed on the coast of Africa, is communicated to you by order of Her Majesty's Government.

The report of Commander Moorsay conveys a narrative of the wreck, which was attended by a number of slaves in board, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity.

Secondly, the most devoted efforts on the part of the officers and crew of the English vessel, only about three hundred and fifty negroes could be saved, and the remainder were thrown overboard.

But, the most revolting feature of the transaction, is the fact that the ship was fired upon by a party on board, and the vessel was destroyed, and the crew and passengers were killed.

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Who Makes the Best Safe?

LILLIE'S REPLY TO HERRING.

S. C. HERRING, Esq., to the Editor of the Albany Express.

SIR: You reply to the important question which I published in the Albany Express, my attention being called to it by the fact that you alleged I had published a safe advertisement in the Albany Express, and that I had published a safe advertisement in the Albany Express.

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MARRIED.

KATON-BRITH, to the City, on Thursday, May 27.

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KATON

LEGAL NOTICES

TO LAWYERS

A gentleman desires to get situation as clerk with some law firm in New York City, competent to take charge of the Registers, and is familiar with the practice under the code. Unexceptional references given. Address ATTORNEY, Box No 143, Times Office.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARGARET OUFFIE, Trustee of J. N. COUGHLIN, Millie D. Powers, and Edw. J. Powers her Bruce, his wife, and Charles C. Bruce Emily S. Charles Banking Association, James Jones, Henry Jones S. Almaraz, John H. Daniel DeGraff, John Allen, Joseph Lewis Francis, Louis H. Leland, John H. Joseph Thomson, Benjamin T. Hubbard, Abraham K. Lee, Joseph White, John Trautman, John H. Leland, Samuel White, and Joseph White.

Clubb, Lemuel Bangs, Abraham Quereau and Azariah Brody, defendants — summons for relief — (Com. not served) — To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall in the City of New York, on the 29th day of February, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices No. 14

Walt et al., in said City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 29, 1888.

BARRETT & BRINSMADE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

my31-law6WM

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ALBANY.

JANE ANNA SATTERLEE, plaintiff, against **JOHN A. HOLMES** and **ADA** his wife. **James H. Yates**, Executor, &c., of the last will and testament of **Andrew Yates** deceased. **Alfred S. Hope**, **George B. Steele**, **Anthony Post**, **Dennis De Courcy** and **Anna Maria Holmes**, defendants. — To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint of **JANE ANNA SATTERLEE**, plaintiff, which was filed in the **Albany County Clerk's Office**, **February 12, 1888**.

copy of your answer on the subscriber, at his office, No. 3
Dowd's Buildings, in the city of Albany, within twenty
days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the
day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint as
herely required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for
the relief demanded in the said complaint.

my24-law6wM JAMES B. SAUNDERS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION
Adopted by the trustees of the Rockwell Land Com-
pany at a meeting held on the 30th day of April, 1898, the
shareholders in said association are hereby notified to
meet at the office of Rockwell & Co., No. 44 La Salle st.,
Chicago, on the 23d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.,
for the purpose of taking into consideration the final dis-
position of the property of said Company and closing the
affairs of the association: or, in case the said association be

continued, to consider as to the amendment of the articles of the association in relation to the number of the trustees, the mode of their appointment, the number of shares into which the property of the association shall be divided, the form of the certificates, the time of holding the annual and other meetings of the members of the association, and the places of keeping the books of the Company and any other matter which may be presented to said meeting.

W H BROWN,)

J. B. F. KESSELL,
C. W. ROCKWELL,
J. A. ROCKWELL,
DIXWELL LATBROP. } Trustees.

Chicago, May 1, 1888

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against **AUSTIN D. MOORE,** late of the County of Kings, deceased, to present the same to the undersigned, at his office, at the Court House in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of June, 1888.

the State of Florida, deceased, that they are required to
 exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers,
 the executors, at the office of HENRY CROSSMAN, No.
 63 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the
 16th day of June next.—Oated Brooklyn, Dec. 11, 1857.
 HENRY CROSSMAN, }
 JOSEPH HEGEMAN, } Executors.

d14-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against JOHN N.
WATERS, late of the City of New-York, bank clerk, de-
ceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the
underscriber, at the office of OWEN & SELLOWS, No. 60
Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d
day of December next—Dated, New-York, May 29, 1858.
SAMUEL B. WATERS, J.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby
given to all persons having claims against **THOMAS**
ADDISON, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased,
to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscri-
ber, at his office, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City

of New-York, on or before the 6th day of July next—
Dated New-York, Jan. 2. 1858.
ja4-law6m4* SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Executor.

quired to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereto, to the subscriber, the executor, at his residence, in 16th-st., near W-av., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 24, 1857.
n3u-law6mM IRA A. KIMBALL, Jr., Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby

given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CRANNA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his store, No. 112 9th av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1858.

JALI-LAWDMLY ABRAHAM J. POST, Executor.

LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING

13—ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—PRICES: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c, 2 cents per folio; special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages, 38 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour—strong force for emergency.
Cut this out.
E. H. RAE, No. 13 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
CENTRAL PARK NOTICE.—PROPOSALS for supplying draining tile for the Central Park, will be received at the office of the Architect-in-Chief of the Park, corner 5th-av, and 79th st., until June 9th, 1858, at 12 o'clock, M.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals, if not satisfactory. Proposals must be accompanied by cash.

packed by not less than two average specimens of each size of tile, and of the collars for connecting them, and manufacturers must be prepared to furnish, if required, one thousand of each size, on or before June 16, 1856, which shall not be inferior to the samples presented.

The tile are to be delivered, whenever required, on or near any road or cart path on the Park, below 86th-st., as fast as they may be wanted for the work. The whole amount to be delivered before Aug. 15, 1858.

All of the tile and collars will be subjected to inspection after their arrival, and must be as good as the samples accompanying the proposals or they will be rejected. The price given must be for 1,000 feet.

The collars must be two inches wide if separate from the tile, or one inch wide beyond the end of the tile proper, if connected with it.

If circular patterns of tile are offered, the collars must surround them; if other patterns, the collars must cover

The arch at top end at least a part of the sides below the string of the arch, in each case fitting snugly to the tile. The amount required for the present season will be as follows:

- 40,000 with an orifice of 1½ square inches.
- 125,000 with an orifice of 2 square inches.
- 50,000 with an orifice of 3 square inches.
- 10,000 with an orifice of 4 square inches.
- 10,000 with an orifice of 5 square inches.

And an equal number of collars for each size.
Note—It is proposed that the tiles should be triangular, and that they should be delivered on the Park, but proposals not complying with these conditions will be considered.
Contractors will be allowed to manufacture the tile upon the ground if they wish. In case they should do so, such clay and fuel as the Park affords would be placed

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on **TUESDAY** next, June 1, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at room No. 8, City Hall, for the consideration of the subjects now before them, in which the following-named persons are interested: viz:

John J. Martling, J. B. Eells, School Trustees of the Ninth Ward; John Harwood, Walter S. Pinckney, Cornelius Driscoll, James Styles, and M. Standley; also, resolutions to pay expense of election for Assistant Engineer of Fire Department; resolution to pay Inspectors and Laborers; also the applications of the New-York Gas Light Company for pay for regulating Pearl-st. and the application of the New-York State Woman's Hospital.

The parties interested will attend the meeting of the

Committee as above with at further notice.
The Finance Committee meets regularly every Tues-
day, at the above-mentioned time and place.
THOMAS M. SPEDON,
GEO. STARR,
Committee on Finance.

check for the purpose of considering the following matters now before them, viz: Application to open the 11th-
way from 107th to 144th-st., and working the same as a
country road; application of Jacob Harsen and others,
to open streets through Bloomingdale-square; leases of
11th Gate Ferry, relative to grading 96th-st.; petition for
sidewalks along the 2d, 3d and 4th ays., between 79th
and 81st sts.; resolution to open 77th-st., from 5th-av. to
East River; remonstrance of G. Cutting, against grading

THOS. McPEDON, } Committee
J. J. BRADLEY, } nn
JAMES DAVIS, } Roads.

AGRICULTURAL, &C.
SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER.
 Don't fail to examine the BUCKEYE. (Auttman & Mher's Patent,) which has important advantages over all other
MOWING MACHINES.

Depot in New-York.

SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT.
No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt.

COLEMAN'S FARM MILL.—THE PUBLIC are requested to call and witness the operation of Coleman's Farm Mill, the wonder and admiration of the age. As it proves beyond a doubt that flour of equal quantity and quality can be made by a metallic mill that can be

any other, at the striking cost of \$10, complete for use. It will also grind corn and cob-shelled corn, oats, rye, or any other grain, as fast or faster with the power, than any other mill in the country. We cordially invite all persons who are in any way interested in mills, before they purchase elsewhere, to call and see this in operation over the New-Haven and Harlem Railroad Company's Depot, corner of Elm and Franklin sts., New-York. N. B.—State, town and county rights for sale. Applications to be made to E. C. H. M. N. Patentee, or to T. J. ...

BENNETT, General Agent on the premises.

S. Perez, J. de la Cruz and Montiel, W. Tanco, G. Esc

DEANES and SERRANT, M. CARSTENSON, L. INFANTE, M. F. FORD, A. LEIBMAN, RANK, CLARK, C. W. WOLFSON, A. STODOLSKY, A. TROTSKY, G. W. WILSON, M. F. WOLFSON, M. MORRAN and children JOHN PRIME, and "in the warehouse,"
in the *Palatine*, from London—M. McCRACKEN and lady, child and nurse, of New Haven, M. Baron and lady, of Maine,
J. J. VON HORN, from Havana—E. S. BASKIN, L. DISNEY, J. J. VON HORN, from Havana—E. S. BASKIN, L. DISNEY, K. KRELE, M. DOROSCH, J. HARRIS, MRS. O'BRIEN,
J. BULLER, from Hamilton, Bermuda—J. BASTIN, R. BULLER,
in the *Vin*, J. F. FORD, from Mayaguez, P. R.—DUN NEMESIO QUINONES, LUIS ARMONY, ALFREDO CHRY.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—75¢ DOZ.
Bad rice 45 1/2
Good rice 46 1/2
RICE WATER 1 25
Sandy Hook 9 56 | Gov Island 10 45 | Ball Cakes 12 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK—SATURDAY, MAY 23.

CLARKE.

Steamship Florida, Crowell Savannah, S. L. Mitchell, Son, New York, 10:30, Norfolk, H. May 23.

Annalia, Perry Charleston, Rowland, Tilsen, 10:30, Norfolk, H. May 23.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets.... 7 25 | Moon rises .. 10 57
HIGH WATER—2015 P.M.

[illegible]

Steamships Florida Crorell Savannah 8 2 am

Arrived.
Steamship Moses Taylor, McElwain, Arrived May 21 5 P. M., with the California mails to the 7th inst. passengers for San Francisco 1000, for Los Angeles 1000, for Panama 400, for San Francisco May 5, with the mails and passengers for Panama 4 at 10:45 A. M. passed out clear of the Head of the Harbor at 11:15 A. M. and was seen at 11:30 A. M. working well, fair wind with forward and forequarter at 2 P. M., the starboard end of the engine shaft broke close to the crank, all the machinery was stopped and the compartment hold the crank out at 7:30 a. m. and was cleared away, the port engine started and the ship's company proceeded to the Head of the Harbor at 11:30 A. M. in thick weather, through the night of the 24th and 25th. M. run in for the heads at 8 a. m. they ran up on the 26th at 10 A. M. and were seen at 10:30 A. M. by the U. S. S. the steamer Sonora left the Company's wharf with the 2nd batch of passengers.
Ship Port of origin: Lowell, Shields, Arrived May 21 with coal to Brooklyn Gas Co. - Leavitt, master.
Ship Port of origin: Doane, Calton, Feb. 18 and 64 m. from Hampton Roads, with 1000 passengers, 1000 cargo, 1000 coal, with ship Ellen Hood, for Hampton Roads, and bark

Ship Palestine, Tinker London and Isle of Wight May 23, with mdae. and 130 steerage passengers to E. E. M...

[illegible]

Schr. D. Kahn. —, Portland, N., with stone.
Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence, with mds to mas-

[illegible]

Schr Charles William, Rocklin Rockland 4 ds. 1 mo.
Sloop Maria Louisa Chennings Fall River. via New

[illegible]

lat. 22 40 S., lon 34 35 W.
Godefroy—Fr. bark from Havre de Grace for Bourbon
Isle. Arrived April 10 lat. 24 21 S. lon 34 45

[illegible]

CALLAO—Arr., April 11 Am. ship: M C Page. Iqn'g
8 ds.: 13th. Planter Melbourne 42 ds.: Charles Gavep

[illegible]

Northrup, for New-York in 5 ds. Schra. I. C. Bowman
Wooster, for New-York in 4 ds.; Sarah Ann Bee, Barker
from and for Philadelphia, ditto.

[illegible]

black men were certainly killed, amongst them a Canadian, who was one of Montuozmay's Board of Commissioners, before whom are brought and tried the Free Slavery and Democratic prisoners, and who pay to release them. Death is not unfrequently the sentence.

Montuozmay is the head of an extensive organization

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.—Will there be war with England? We answer emphatically—No.—*Baltimore American.*

A Large and Beautiful Stock of
by the best makers. **LADIES GOLD WATCHES.**
OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS AND STYLES,
at greatly reduced prices
ROBERT MALT & CO., No. 251 Broadway.

He was afflicted with them for ten years, and at times confined to his bed. Call and see him. Reference will be given to any number of persons who were cured. Dépôt No. 156 Bowery, drug store. The medicine can be sent to any part of the country.

BASSFORD'S BILLIARDS WITHOUT BETTING—16 Tables, No. 149 Fulton. Billiard Palace. Tables, Court & Rmns., Brooklyn. Also beds, rare cushions, sold at each place or **BASSFORD**—15 India Rubber Palace here.

FINANCIAL.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
New York, June 1, 1889.
THE ANNUAL ELEC. FOR THIRTY
FIVE Directors of this Company will be held at the
City Center of Canal and Thompson sts., on TUES-
DAY, June 15, 1889, at 1 o'clock.
W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

NEW YORK, JUNE 1, 1889.
THE INTEREST OF JUNE 1 ON TH
Bonds of the New York and New Haven Railroad
Company, will be paid at the office of the Company, N.

THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MA
River and Lake Navigation Company, are requested
to meet at the office of the FORT YEAZOWSKI, No. 1
Wall-st., and sign the warrant to void the coupon
and receive a copy of the report showing the condition
and prospects of the Company.

CORPUS-TOWN OF FORT WASHINGTON BOND
holders of the Warsaw and Rockford Railroad Co.
holders of above-named coupons due June 1st, will please

\$40,000—TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—on good Improved Real Estate—this city in one or more lots. Apply to J. M. KILBON, No. 6 Wall-st, first floor.

THE INTEREST DIE ON THE FIRE
proximity on the bonds of the 21-st. Railroad Company will be paid on presentation of the coupon at the office of Messrs. WM & JOHN O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st.

DISCOUNTS IN VARIOUS COMPANIES—The United States dividend is up and upwards—a first-class investment—for sale
JOHN S. MURRAY, No 40 Wall-st.

MAIN NOTICE

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DISCOUNT OF THIS BANK—
BROADWAY BANK,
NEW YORK, May 9 1858.

ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House
TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next between the hours
of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the
8th day of June.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW YORK, May 34, 1894.

ELECTION OF THE ANNUAL DIRECTORS. For the
ensuing election will be held at the Banking House
TUESDAY, the 8th day of June next between the hours
of 12 and 2 P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from

DIVIDENDS.
DIVIDENDS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BOARD OF INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the 1934-35 payable on and after Monday, the 7th day of June, 1935.
BENNY A. OAKLEY, Secretary
NEW-YORK, May 26, 1935.

INSURANCE.
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**THE FIREMEN'S FUND**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
 (Office No. 110 Broadway.)  
 Organized on the plan of paying one-half the profit  
 above even per cent. to the Widows' and Orphan's  
 Fund of the New-York Fire Department.  
HENRY BRICKMAN, Sec.      N. B. GRAHAM, President

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES**  
**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP**  
The firm of EVERETT & SMITH is dissolved from this date, by mutual consent.  
June 1, 1958.  
A. H. EVERETT  
L. L. BAIRD.  
EVERETT & LIVERMORE will continue the buying of analytical and Manufacturing Chemists at No. 10, Canal St., near Centre. Laboratory.  
R. H. EVERETT

**C. F. LIVENMORE**  
L. L. SMITH will continue the business of Electro-  
lrg and the Manufacture of Batteries, &c., at No. 244 C-  
nal-st., 3d floor.

**THE UNDESIGNED HAVE THIS DO**  
formed a partnership, under the name and style  
of **POWELL, CARRUTHERS & CO.**, for the transaction of  
Banking, Bullion and specie business, at No 45 Wall  
Fidelity Bank Building.

**CHAS. BURLL HARRIS**

NEW YORK, June 1, 1934.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP BREAKERS**  
The large number of the firm of TAYLOR RICHARDS & CO. has been observed by its own employees, by the death of Mr. Daniel A. Richards. The firm's main office is located at 100 Broadway, New York City. The firm's main office is located at 100 Broadway, New York City. The firm's main office is located at 100 Broadway, New York City.

JOHN WILSON and CHARLES S. LANGRISH, will receive the business of the firm of TAYLOR, RICHARDS & CO., No. 26 Nassau.

NEW YORK, June 1, 1888.  
**COPARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE THIS DAY**  
 associated with us in the above commission business  
 Mr. W. C. HAMILTON, (date with Traversa & Jerome  
 A. G. NORWOOD & C.

**DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP**  
 heretofore existing under the firm of KEMP & WAT-  
 son, this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party

authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation  
JAMES A. KEENE  
JOHN E. WARD  
JERSEY CITY, May 24, 1958.

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**IRON AND HARDWARE.**  
**CHARLES S. LITTLE & CO.,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
Foreign and Domestic  
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE TOOLS, &c.

**FARMERS' AND GARDENERS' IMPLEMENTS** for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton st.

**COOPERS' TRINS, HOOPS OF ALL SIZES** for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton st.

**FOUNDERS' AND MACHINISTS' HAMS** for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton st.

**CARPENTERS' AND JOINERS' TOOLS**  
for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34  
Fulton-st.

**HOUSE-BUILDERS' HARDWARE**  
for sale by CHAS. LITTLE & CO., Nos. 33 and 34  
Fulton-st.

**SMITHS', MINERS' AND RAILROAD**  
contractors' tools, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE  
& CO., Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

**COAT AND SHIP-BUILDERS' HARDWARE**

**COOPER'S SUPERIOR EDGE TOOLS**  
The most celebrated makers, and the largest manufactory in the City, for sale by CHAS. S. LITTLE & CO. Nos. 33 and 34 Fulton-st.

**BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACES**  
Garden vases, cemetery urns, Russia iron and dam-rod tin. For sale by BARTLETT & LESLIE, No 34 Broadway.

**BIRDEN'S NEW MACHINE HORSE**  
Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depot in  
Y. at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S No. 38 William st.

**TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.** All  
orders for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No.  
38 William st.

**VERMOREL PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG**  
and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig  
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO. No. 38 William st.

**BRANCA TIE, LIGHT COLORED, NEW**

SPRING, Antiquities, &c. for sale by  
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 36 William-st.  
 MOUNT-ROPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR  
 quality, none better in market.  
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 36 William-st.  
 O. JAMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES  
 For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 36 William-st.

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**COAL.**

**PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT REDUCED PRICES AT RETAIL.**—The undersigned, having determined upon taking retail for the celebrated and superior Black death and Hard Brock Mountain White Ash Coals and also for their prime Red Ash Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver to customers direct from the boats the different sizes of the quality of the coals, and in prime order, at the following greatly reduced rates for cash, say:

**WHITE ASH** of the above named veins for furnace ranges and stoves, at 44 50 per ton of 2,000 lb.

**YARDS** The price will be 20c. per ton higher. Orders of coal  
be left at the offices of the undersigned, No. 45 South-st.,  
one foot of War-en st., or at their yards foot of 14th st.  
East River, and No. 74 West 3rd-st., or at their drive  
of Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 167-173 5th av-  
enue between 1st and 2nd sts. East River.

**ATB&A COALS.—CHARLES A. HEGEMAN,**  
**BROCK & CO. Shippers of Scotch Pit Coal, from the**  
**celebrated "Rock House" Brocks' Colliery, Scotland.**

Ash and the Otto Red Ash Velde are now prepared to execute orders either from Philadelphia, Richmond or New York wharf No. 4, or from Schuylkill Barge, per canal. The lowest market rates, for single cargo or for coals in bulk, will be furnished in form of quotations on application. OFFICES: No. 45 South-st., New York; No. 132 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.,  
 Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.  
 New York April 27, 1856.

**THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.**

Our Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Commercial Portland Cement, of the best quality, at the lowest prices. Our Company's depots at Alexandria, Port, and Raidmore, W. Va. The Company, when required, will charter vessels at the lowest freight without charge.

A. MEHAFFEY, President.

**SIDNEY, PIGTOU AND LINGMAN CO.**  
MINES.—GAC Companies, iron manufacturers and shippers, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits offered by addressing

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS**

**260.-TEA-S-TEAN, GROCERIES 260-**  
**THE PUBLIC - GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.**  
 It is now generally conceded that the GREAT EAST-  
 INDIA WAREHOUSE is the cheapest and best store in the  
 City for TEA, HOUSEHOLD and other Groceries. The  
 following are the prices of the best quality of the

Groceries, and the largest stock to select from are  
 ways on hand. Country merchants, up-town families  
 and the public in general should consult their own in-  
 terests and buy their goods where they can get them  
 cheapest and best. THOMAS R. AGNEW.  
 Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
 Choice Teas, fine Groceries, &c.  
 No. 260 GREENWICH-ST., cor. Murray-St. New York.



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AUCTION SALES.

**JOHN L. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.**  
**ASSIGNED'S SALE OF DRY GOODS**  
AT AUCTION, THIS DAY.  
By JOHN L. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.  
The entire balance of the stock in trade  
of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.  
Sale positive without the least reserve.  
For further particulars see advertisement under head of  
Dry Goods.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.**  
**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
At the earnest solicitation of my numerous patrons, I have concluded to hold my regular auction sales of  
Stocks and Bonds, during the summer months, every  
MONDAY AND THURSDAY  
at 12 o'clock P. M. at the Mercantile Exchange, those  
having been my established days of sale for the past five  
years.  
Special sales on other days, when required.  
Believing that this change will meet with the approva-  
tion of the public, I have been persuaded to adopt this  
change, which will take effect from this date.  
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer.  
New York, June 1, 1888.

**A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF**  
**BOOKS.**  
In Theology, Science, History, and Belles Lettres, will  
be sold by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, com-  
mencing at 4 o'clock P. M., and continued following  
days at the same hour, at the residence of the  
BY GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.,  
Book Auctioneers, at their rooms, Broadway, corner of  
Nassau.

The attention of collectors of rare and curious Works,  
especially in the departments of Theology, History, and  
Belles Lettres, is called to the fact that the above  
collection, which includes many of the most valuable  
and extremely rare and curious, will be sold at a  
very low price, and may be purchased at a very low  
price, and may be purchased at a very low price.  
Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneers.

**A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.**  
**HORSE, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.**  
AT AUCTION, EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY  
AT 12 O'CLOCK.  
NEW YORK HORSE BAZAAR, No. 130 BROADWAY.  
This sale will be held at the CHILDS' BAZAAR, a  
and an kind having been used as a saddle-pony by a  
child only 10 years old, and suitable for a boy or girl.  
Partly having property disposed of within this estab-  
lishment, it is the most desirable material, having been  
in successful operation for the past 20 years.

**J. W. PETERSON, Auctioneer.**  
**PIGMENT PAINTS, HOUSEHOLD FUR-**  
**NITURES, SOLID BRASS, AND STUCCO**  
WORKS OF ART, &c. THIS DAY, Wednesday, June  
2, at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of paint house-  
hold furniture, and stucco works of art, &c., of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, will be sold at public auction, in  
the presence of the undersigned, at the residence of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, at his late residence, at the  
corner of Broadway and Nassau, New York.

**POSITIVE SALE OF BROADWAY, FOR**  
**FIFTY-FIVE YEARS, FIFTY-FIVE YEARS,**  
**STREETS AND BROADWAY, TO CLOSE**  
**THE BUSINESS OF J. W. PETERSON, AT**  
**WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, at the**  
**Exchange.**

**REMOVAL, CROCKS, AND NOTIONARY STUFFS**  
BROOKLYN, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, at his late residence, at the  
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corner of Broadway and Nassau, New York.

**OLD WINE, &c. ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE**  
2, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, at his late residence, at the  
corner of Broadway and Nassau, New York.

**MORTGAGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, ON**  
FRIDAY, June 4, 1888, at the house, No. 225 West  
22d st., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at public auction, by virtue  
of a mortgage, the entire interest in the premises  
situated in the City and County of New York, and  
containing about 10 acres of land, and containing  
all the household furniture and fixtures contained in  
said house covered by said mortgage. Terms cash, bank  
money.

**GRAND AUCTION SALE OF THEOLOGICAL**  
**AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, ON WEDNESDAY,**  
June 2, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, at his late residence, at the  
corner of Broadway and Nassau, New York.

**GRAND SALE AT AUCTION OF THE**  
**RECEIPTS OF THE ALBANY RAILROAD**  
ON WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 10 o'clock, at the  
residence of the late J. W. PETERSON, at his late  
residence, at the corner of Broadway and Nassau,  
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New York.

FINANCIAL.

**THEODORE BROOK, Auctioneer.**  
**ASSIGNED'S SALE OF DRY GOODS**  
AT AUCTION, THIS DAY.  
By JOHN L. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.  
The entire balance of the stock in trade  
of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.  
Sale positive without the least reserve.  
For further particulars see advertisement under head of  
Dry Goods.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.**  
**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
At the earnest solicitation of my numerous patrons, I have concluded to hold my regular auction sales of  
Stocks and Bonds, during the summer months, every  
MONDAY AND THURSDAY  
at 12 o'clock P. M. at the Mercantile Exchange, those  
having been my established days of sale for the past five  
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Special sales on other days, when required.  
Believing that this change will meet with the approva-  
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ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer.  
New York, June 1, 1888.

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**A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.**  
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AT 12 O'CLOCK.  
NEW YORK HORSE BAZAAR, No. 130 BROADWAY.  
This sale will be held at the CHILDS' BAZAAR, a  
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Partly having property disposed of within this estab-  
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**J. W. PETERSON, Auctioneer.**  
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**NITURES, SOLID BRASS, AND STUCCO**  
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**POSITIVE SALE OF BROADWAY, FOR**  
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2, at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of paint house-  
hold furniture, and stucco works of art, &c., of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, will be sold at public auction, in  
the presence of the undersigned, at the residence of the  
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corner of Broadway and Nassau, New York.

**OLD WINE, &c. ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE**  
2, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the  
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**MORTGAGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE, ON**  
FRIDAY, June 4, 1888, at the house, No. 225 West  
22d st., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at public auction, by virtue  
of a mortgage, the entire interest in the premises  
situated in the City and County of New York, and  
containing about 10 acres of land, and containing  
all the household furniture and fixtures contained in  
said house covered by said mortgage. Terms cash, bank  
money.

**GRAND AUCTION SALE OF THEOLOGICAL**  
**AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, ON WEDNESDAY,**  
June 2, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, at his late residence, at the  
corner of Broadway and Nassau, New York.

**GRAND SALE AT AUCTION OF THE**  
**RECEIPTS OF THE ALBANY RAILROAD**  
ON WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 10 o'clock, at the  
residence of the late J. W. PETERSON, at his late  
residence, at the corner of Broadway and Nassau,  
New York.

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New York.

FINANCIAL.

**THEODORE BROOK, Auctioneer.**  
**ASSIGNED'S SALE OF DRY GOODS**  
AT AUCTION, THIS DAY.  
By JOHN L. VANDERWATER, Auctioneer.  
The entire balance of the stock in trade  
of G. B. WILLIAMS & CO.  
Sale positive without the least reserve.  
For further particulars see advertisement under head of  
Dry Goods.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.**  
**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**  
At the earnest solicitation of my numerous patrons, I have concluded to hold my regular auction sales of  
Stocks and Bonds, during the summer months, every  
MONDAY AND THURSDAY  
at 12 o'clock P. M. at the Mercantile Exchange, those  
having been my established days of sale for the past five  
years.  
Special sales on other days, when required.  
Believing that this change will meet with the approva-  
tion of the public, I have been persuaded to adopt this  
change, which will take effect from this date.  
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer.  
New York, June 1, 1888.

**A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF**  
**BOOKS.**  
In Theology, Science, History, and Belles Lettres, will  
be sold by public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 2, com-  
mencing at 4 o'clock P. M., and continued following  
days at the same hour, at the residence of the  
BY GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.,  
Book Auctioneers, at their rooms, Broadway, corner of  
Nassau.

The attention of collectors of rare and curious Works,  
especially in the departments of Theology, History, and  
Belles Lettres, is called to the fact that the above  
collection, which includes many of the most valuable  
and extremely rare and curious, will be sold at a  
very low price, and may be purchased at a very low  
price, and may be purchased at a very low price.  
Catalogues may be had of the Auctioneers.

**A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.**  
**HORSE, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.**  
AT AUCTION, EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY  
AT 12 O'CLOCK.  
NEW YORK HORSE BAZAAR, No. 130 BROADWAY.  
This sale will be held at the CHILDS' BAZAAR, a  
and an kind having been used as a saddle-pony by a  
child only 10 years old, and suitable for a boy or girl.  
Partly having property disposed of within this estab-  
lishment, it is the most desirable material, having been  
in successful operation for the past 20 years.

**J. W. PETERSON, Auctioneer.**  
**PIGMENT PAINTS, HOUSEHOLD FUR-**  
**NITURES, SOLID BRASS, AND STUCCO**  
WORKS OF ART, &c. THIS DAY, Wednesday, June  
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**POSITIVE SALE OF BROADWAY, FOR**  
**FIFTY-FIVE YEARS, FIFTY-FIVE YEARS,**  
**STREETS AND BROADWAY, TO CLOSE**  
**THE BUSINESS OF J. W. PETERSON, AT**  
**WEDNESDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock, at the**  
**Exchange.**

**REMOVAL, CROCKS, AND NOTIONARY STUFFS**  
BROOKLYN, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the  
late J. W. PETERSON, at his late residence, at the  
corner of Broadway and Nassau, New York.

**POSITIVE SALE OF BROADWAY, FOR**  
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New York.

FOR EUROPE.

**TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOR-**  
**EIGN TRAVEL OFFICE.**  
Persons wishing to send for their friends in the old  
country, can obtain tickets to any part of Europe  
brought on to TAPSCOTT'S superior  
At the lowest possible rates.  
Drafts for 21 and 28 days, payable in any part of Eng-  
land, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.  
By ALAN GORDON, 21 Broadway, New York.  
Information, furnished on application (if by letter under  
stamp postage paid) to TAPSCOTT'S, 21 Broadway, New York.  
At the lowest possible rates.  
Drafts for 21 and 28 days, payable in any part of Eng-  
land, Ireland, Scotland or Wales.  
By ALAN GORDON, 21 Broadway, New York.  
Information, furnished on application (if by letter under  
stamp postage paid) to TAPSCOTT'S, 21 Broadway, New York.  
At the lowest possible rates.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN**  
**STEAMSHIP LINE.**  
From New York to Liverpool.  
On the 10th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Britannia" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 17th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Albion" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 24th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Hibernia" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 1st of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Scythia" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 8th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Thule" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 15th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Uganda" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 22nd of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Viking" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 29th of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Wendell" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 5th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Xenia" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 12th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Yarrow" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 19th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Zephyr" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 26th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Aurora" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 2nd of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Boreas" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 9th of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Caurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 16th of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Daurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 23rd of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Eurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 30th of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Faurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 7th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Gaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 14th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Haurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 21st of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Iaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 28th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Kaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 4th of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Laurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 11th of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Maurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 18th of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Naurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 25th of November, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Oaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 2nd of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Paurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 9th of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Qaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 16th of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Raurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 23rd of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Saurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 30th of December, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Taurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 6th of January, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Uaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 13th of January, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Vaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 20th of January, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Waurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 27th of January, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Xaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 3rd of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Yaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 10th of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Zaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 17th of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Aaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 24th of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Baurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 3rd of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Caurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 10th of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Daurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 17th of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Eaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 24th of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Faurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 31st of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Gaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Haurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 14th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Iaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 21st of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Kaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 28th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Laurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 5th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Maurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 12th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Naurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 19th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Oaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 26th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Paurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 2nd of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Qaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
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Ship "Raurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 16th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Saurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
On the 23rd of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the  
Ship "Taurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
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Ship "Uaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
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Ship "Aaurus" will sail for Liverpool.  
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**KNOWN**  
Excursion  
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**NEW-YORK**  
The char-  
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THIS DAY  
S SONS.

**FURNITURE.**  
Tables and sofas  
manufactured  
by Biecker  
fully packe  
**RESIDEE.**  
**OF FURNITURE**  
and Retail  
(No. 35),  
New-York.  
**WANT-WA**  
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**OF FISHER**  
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LDWELL, the New States House to him the travel and popu-  
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### COUNTRY RESIDENCE

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY, MASS.—For sale, the mansion house of the late Hon. Daniel Noble, in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., with the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging. The house was planned and built with care, under the superintendence of the late owner, and is a large, comfortable and beautiful residence. Ten acres of choice land adjoin the estate, much of it front land, which is occupied for garden, orchard and tillage. An office is on the premises.

there of intellectual and Christian society, including the Faculty of Williams College, and also on account of the grand and diversified mountain scenery.

Mr. Newcome Love upon the premises, will show the house and grounds to those who wish to look at them. The terms of sale will liberate. Apply to

CHARLES STODDARD, No. 33 Milk-st., Boston,  
or to GEO. F. BETTS, Esq., U. S. District Clerk's Office, New York.

**FOR SALE**—LOW, AT NEW HAVEN, CONN., the country seat known as Oak Hill, on Whalley av 1½ miles from the depot. The grounds contain 3½ acres, upon which there is a grove of native forest trees and a large variety of choice fruits, good garden, &c. The dwelling is a two-story and attic frame house, about 40x40, with a wing attached, beautifully situated, affording an extensive view of the city. Bay, 100

Island Sound, and the adjacent country: it is nearly new, well built, and is in perfect order, has bath-room, range, fireplace, marble mantels, &c. The barn, stable, carriage-house, &c., are conveniently arranged, and well adapted for the place.

**DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE**  
FOR SALE.—At Fer Rockaway, L. I., about 2 mi.  
from the Pavilion on the Rockaway Turnpike, near the  
toll gate, a new two-story and basement house, in mod-  
ern style and in fine order, with about 30 acres of first

**DESIRABLE VILLA SITES IN RYE FORD**—About half a mile from the New-Haven road depot; 225 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, 75 of which will be sold in six separate lots. Apply on the premises, or to T. J. HALL, room No. 2, Times Building, or to W. H. McKINNEY, 200 South-st.

**A COUNTRY PLACE IN STAMFORD**  
CONN.—The advertiser about going abroad will

The house, three miles walk from dépôt, is finished with every convenience, contains dinin'-room, with observatory adjoining, filled with choice plants, florist two drawing-rooms six bedrooms laundry and kitchen and large bath-room: gas and water in the house, stable with room for coachman, butchery, &c., grounds 12 acres, under high cultivation, with variety of choice fruit.

**COUNTRY SEAT TO LET VERY LOW**  
Or will be exchanged for City property, situate Peilham Bridge, about 6 miles from Harlem. The house 3 stories, with a 2 story kitchen; has been built 5 years, has just been painted and papered throughout, is in complete order.

pleasure there are 3 acres of ground with 1,000 feet waterfront, a variety of fruit trees, vegetable garden, coach and out-houses, capital well of water, excellent bathing and fishing, has an extensive view, and is one of the most healthy and beautiful locations to be found in the State. For particulars, apply to FOWLER at a gate-house, Pelham Bridge, or to J. L. DODGE, No. 1 West 38th-st., New York.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE-TO LET OR FOR SALE**-Located at Dobbs' Ferry, five miles from New York City. The property consists of a large, comfortable, and well-furnished house, with a large garden, and a beautiful view of the city. The price is \$10,000. For particulars inquire of W. H. McSAYRE, near Centre-st. Depot, Newark, N. J.

**FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET**  
OR FOR SALE.—With land from three to forty acres, beautifully situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by the Morristown Railroad, three minutes walk to the large country garden, plenty fruit trees, grapes & about 5 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad Depot or Steamboat Landing enquire at J. P. C. PERT'S Piano-stool Store, No. 290 Canal st., near W Broadway.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MORRISTOWN**  
N. J., 1½ hours' ride from New York, a beautiful country seat with 15 acres of land, house partially finished. For particulars apply to B. ROSEWELL, on premises, or to LINDLEY R. MILLER, Miller & Son, from Summit depot; a healthy and convenient home residence for a gentleman doing business in town. Apply to ANSON BLAKE, No. 3 Broadway.

**BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE**  
for sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres  
land, near New Brunswick N. J., commanding a most  
picturesque view. A photograph of the place, which will  
be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLE  
No. 8 Exchange-place.

**TO LET**—A LONG BRICKED, N. J. FOR THE Summer season or longer. If desired the mansion containing ten rooms and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house. For particulars inquire JOHN WRAY, No. 423 Broadway or of DEBORAH SALRS, the proprietor, on the premises.

**TO LET**—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE AT BE Gen Point, N. J. with half an acre of land, beautifully situated on the water, and having a fine view

**A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN A**  
**ATORIA**—Eight minutes' walk from steamboat landing.  
 The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished  
 gas, water, &c., and has a stable attached. Will be re-  
 for six months with, or twelve months without furniture.

**TO BE LET—A HOUSE, FURNISHED, IN O**  
adco, New Jersey, pictureseely situated on a  
Mounain, containing 11 rooms Price \$1,600. Apply  
BANK MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building  
Free st.

**KEEP-ART.—FOR SALE. A VERY DESI**

**MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS.**  
**FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARP**

**MONIEHS.**  
Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail  
Address MASON & HAEELIN, Boston, Mass.

**MESSRS. CHICKERING & SONS** HAVING  
removed to their new warehouses. No. 694 Broadway  
(corner 4th-st.) are prepared to offer their friends at  
the public an extensive assortment of grand, noble  
grand square and upright piano-fortes, manufactur-

**GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.**—STELNWAY & SONS, No. 52 and Walker st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in com-

tion with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

**A GREAT BARGAIN**—A MAGNIFICENT 7-0 late renewed piano forte, large round corner grand circular scale, full iron frame, beautifully ornamented, carved lyre and fret-deck, with City makers guarantee, cost \$340; at an immense sacrifice, for cash.

**LIGHTS, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S, No. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway,** have a splendid assortment of the celebrated **Piano-Fortes**, in all styles constructed with the patent **Arch-Wrest-Planck**. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it to their advantage to call.

**RARE BARGAINS.—AN EXTENSIVE**  
varied assortment of second-hand pianos at \$35, \$  
\$15 and \$100. New roeewood 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  octaves in elegant cas  
at \$240 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pian  
own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low pri  
for a short time only. T. H. CHAMBERS,  
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

**FIFTY PIANO-FORTES**—Quakers, doir, with or without Eolian; Melodeons, and Harmonians, new and second-hand, for sale or for rent reduced rates, by S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway near 4th-st.

**RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS**  
**BACON & RAVEN,** Piano-forte manufacturers  
warehouse No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where  
all orders may be found, exclusively.

**SIX BEAUTIFUL SUPERIOR-TONE**  
7 octave piano-fortes two with carved legs and arched bottoms made of good material and fully warranted, will be sold at a great sacrifice—\$250, \$220, \$200, \$180, \$160, \$140—only at No 16 Fifth-av.

**PIANO-FORTES.**—A selection of second-hand Piano-fortes for sale or to let at the lowest rates. THADDEUS FIRTH, No. 700 Broadway near 4th-st. Piano-fortes taken in exchange.

**PROFESSORS OF THE PIANO-FORTE.**—We respectfully invited to call and examine MON-  
TIER'S Patent Agile main or Hand Exerciser, for Musicians, at No. 17 Ann-st., 2d floor.

## FARMS WANTED.

**WANTED—A FARM OF 100 TO 150 ACRES,**  
on a lease of three or five years, possession July 1, by  
a highly respectable and responsible party, one who will  
purchase if location suited; must have good dwell-  
ing, barns, and all necessary out-buildings, together with stock  
and implements, and a few head of cattle.  
State of New York

**PATENTS.**  
OFFICE FOR  
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENT

J. P. PIRSON, No. 5 Wall-st., N.Y.  
A pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

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**WEDDING CARDS AND ENVELOPE**  
latest Paris style, just received; the most beautiful  
yet imported. Visiting Plate and pack of cards 61 25.  
EVERDELL'S, Broadway, corner Doane st. Established  
in 1840.

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# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

## A REVOLUTION IN NEW-ORLEANS.

FORMATION OF A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Sieze of the Arsenal and Prison.

From Eight Hundred to a Thousand Citizens Under Arms.

The Streets Barricaded with Cotton Bales.

The Military Called Out by the City Authorities.

A BLOODY BATTLE EXPECTED.

Proclamation of the Vigilance Committee.

New-Orleans, Thursday, June 3.  
A revolution broke out here last night. A Vigilance Committee in large numbers took possession of the Arsenal, Jackson-square, and the prisoners. This morning the Executive Committee calls for all law-and-order people to join them, and announce a determination to carry out their measures. Nothing else has transpired as yet (7 o'clock, A. M.), but cannon are posted about the Arsenal, and about two hundred armed men are on guard.

The occasion of the rising is the numberless disorders, outrages and assassinations of the past few years.

Ten O'clock, A. M.—From seven hundred to eight hundred men are now under arms. Several arrests have been made, and it is reported that opposition will be made to the Committee, in which case a severe battle is certain. Volunteers are still crowding in.

Eleven O'clock, A. M.—General Tamm's division of militia has been called out by the Mayor.

Half-past Eleven A. M.—The Common Council is in secret session; considerable confusion is reported among the members. There is great excitement in the street. The Council have got possession of the First District Army, which contains, however, only ten rounds of ammunition. A battle is expected this afternoon. More arrests have been made.

Proclamation of the Committee.  
Twelve o'clock Noon.—The following document has been published:

CITIZENS OF NEW-ORLEANS: After years of disorder, outrage and unchecked assassination, the people, unable and unwilling either to bow down in unrelenting submission to a set of ruffians, or to abandon the city in which their business, their social sympathies and their affections cluster, have at length risen in their might—have quietly taken possession of the Arsenal and the buildings in Jackson square, and have established there the Headquarters of a Vigilance Committee, pledging each to the other to maintain the rights inalienable of every peaceful and law-abiding citizen; to restore public order; to abate crime, and expel or punish, as they may determine, such notorious robbers and assassins as the arm of the law, either from the infidelity of its public servants or the inefficiency of the laws themselves, has left impotent of justice.

In the present, the ordinary machinery of police justice is superseded. The Mayor and the Recorder, as we understand, yielding up the power which they confess their inability to exercise for the preservation of the public peace and the security of property and the Vigilance Committee will, therefore, provisionally act in the stead of the Mayor and Recorder, and every malefactor who is guilty of any crime, without fear, prejudice or political bias.

All citizens who have sympathies with this movement, and who think the time has come when New-Orleans shall be governed like all other well-ordered and civilized communities, will report themselves, without delay, at the principal office, where the character of this movement will be explained, and the determination of the people more fully made known.

All has been done noiselessly thus far. All will continue noiselessly, dispassionately and justly. But the ruffians who have dyed our streets with the gore of unfeeling citizens, and spread terror among the peaceable, orderly and well-disposed, must leave or perish.

So the people have determined. Vox populi, vox dei.

(Signed) TRUE DELTA.

One o'clock P. M.—The Mayor and Council have gone to the headquarters of the Vigilance Committee to read the riot act. Two companies of militia are employed in making cartridges.

The Committee have established, as a signal, the firing of three guns at the Arsenal, at the sound of which all its supporters are invited to repair to the Arsenal, prepared to resist attack.

THE STREETS BARRICADED WITH COTTON BALES BY THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

New Orleans, Thursday, June 3.

The Vigilance Committee are still triumphant, and have torn up the streets and erected cotton bales for barricades. The city forces are an armed rabble, having no organization or a head. No fight has occurred yet.

The Mayor issued an order this afternoon to take the arms belonging to the city wherever they could be found. Acting on this order, the rabble broke open and seized some weapons in Kitterman's store.

It is expected that the Vigilance Committee will seize the City Hall to-morrow.

Bands of armed ruffians are now parading the streets.

The stores in the city closed their doors this afternoon.

The Vigilance Committee are supported by the respectable citizens, and the municipal authorities must succumb.

New Orleans, Thursday, June 3—10 P. M.

It is now expected that a fight will take place to-night.

There is an immense gathering around the Headquarters of the Vigilance Committee.

Arrival of the America at Boston.

Boston, Thursday, June 3.

The Royal Mail steamship America arrived here from Halifax at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The papers received by her contain no news of special interest, additional to that already received by her.

Her mails left by the steamship train, at 5 o'clock this evening, and are due in New-York at an early hour to-morrow (Friday) morning.

Message of the Governor of New-Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., Thursday, June 3.

Governor Baxter delivered his annual message to the Legislature to-day. It is mainly devoted to local matters, and exhibits a prosperous condition of the educational, agricultural, financial and other interests of the State. It announces that a United States Senator is to be elected in place of the Hon. John P. Hale, whose term will expire in March next.

He reviews the question of Slavery, and takes position of Kansas, and says: "Encouraged by repeated triumphs, the Slave power already assumes and defiantly acts upon the assumption that there are within the national domain no limits to its expansion; that it is by its own inherent right, wherever the laws of our country extend, and it claims that there is no place North or South, within the country where protection to slave-property is not secured under the Constitution, and laws of Congress. It is such aggressive claims as these that have produced the agitation which we deprecate. The agitation will continue and increase so long as such assumptions are maintained and acted upon—assumptions which, as matter of plain duty, will be met by a stern and unyielding resistance from the people of this and other Northern States."

New-Hampshire Legislature.

Concord, Thursday, June 3.

The Republicans and Democrats were in caucus this evening and made nominations for State officers, and the Republicans assigned Tuesday next for the nomination of a United States Senator.

VOL. VII. NO. 2093.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1858.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

Governor Cumming Expelled from Salt Lake City.

THE MORMONS DETERMINED TO RESIST.

Dispatches from Governor Cumming to the State Department.—The Troops at Camp Scott Living on Mule Meat &c.

St. Louis, Thursday, June 3.

A dispatch from Leavenworth, the 1st, says that intelligence from Camp Scott to the 6th of May, had been received at the Fort. On that day two Mormons came into the Camp from Salt Lake City, having dispatches from Governor Cumming for Secretary Cass. The troops were expected to move towards the Valley by the end of May. Nothing was known at the Camp, at the date mentioned, of any proceedings within the city. The foregoing came by mail to the Fort. The expression which brought it supplies the following additional particulars.

Left Fort Laramie on the 15th of May. At Fort Kearney, the commanding officer directed him to inform Col. Mosier that he had information that Governor Cumming had been expelled from Salt Lake City, and that the Mormons were in arms, determined to resist the army to the last, and requesting Col. Mosier to push on as speedily as possible. This communication, it is understood, was received at Fort Kearney through the mail brought by this messenger, to whom it was committed possibly for lack of time. Col. HUFFMAN's command was sent seventy-five miles beyond Fort Laramie. They had encountered snow two or three feet deep, and had lost many animals. All the streams were very high. The Peace Commissioners had passed Fort Laramie; they were obliged to swim the Platte at that point. It reported that the troops at Camp Scott were living on mule meat. No official information had been received at the Fort, but the authority furnishing this intelligence is regarded as unquestionable.

Movements of Troops.

St. Louis, Wednesday, June 2.

A dispatch from Leavenworth, dated the 31st, says that no further outbreak had occurred at Fort Scott. A detachment of troops was there to be replaced by companies from the Second Infantry.

The fourth column, under Col. Mosier, marched this morning, and the fifth and sixth columns are in readiness to move and will be pushed forward immediately.

It is understood that Gen. HARNET will take the field about the 10th of June.

Later from Tampico.

New-Orleans, Thursday, June 3.

The brig Nahum, STEVENSON, arrived to-day, bringing Tampico dates to the 22nd ultimo.

VICTORY had retreated to Monterey, where he was awaiting the arrival of some thousand muskets, now on the way from New-York.

ZELAND has issued a decree, establishing military instead of civil tribunals.

Railroad Opening.

Halifax, Thursday, June 3.

The railway between here and Windsor opened for traffic to-day.

Canal Navigation.

Schenectady, Thursday, June 3.

The canal boat Peckham passed here to-day, with 190 tons and 500 lbs. of lumber for tide-water.

The Protestant Dutch Reformed Synod.

Newark, Thursday, June 3.

In the Protestant Reformed Dutch Synod, of North America, this morning, the Standing Committee, after the closing year had been announced, and several reports of Committees acted upon. The Committee on Education reported in favor of Parochial Schools as a means of strengthening the denomination. Delegates continue to arrive, and the business is progressing finely.

This is the oldest Ecclesiastical body in the United States.

Disagreement of the Jury in the Case of Gen. Walker.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, June 2.

The trial of General Walker for violation of the neutrality laws has concluded in a disagreement of the jury, ten of that body being for acquittal and two for conviction. Judge CAMPBELL's charge was extremely partial and stringent. A new trial was urged immediately by WALKER.

The District-Attorney has entered a nolle prosequi in WALKER's case.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Cuba—Arrest of an English Naval Officer—Markets.

The United States Mail steamship Cuba, J. D. BELLOCK, Commander, from New-Orleans via Havana, has arrived at this port, having left the latter place on the 26th ult.

From Havana we learn that the arrest of the English officer so conspicuous in his boarding operations, and who has been sent to Jamaica, gives general satisfaction, and the impression is that we will hear no more of "British aggression."

The Havana Sugar market has been rather active the past few days, prices being well sustained. Stock at Havana and Matanzas \$200,000—less by \$10,000 last year. Freights are dull, and incline downward. Exchange—London, 11 1/4 @ 1 1/2 premium; New-York, par @ 100; Boston, par @ 100; do., New-Orleans, 2 1/2 @ 100.

Kansas Affairs.

THE BORDER WARFARE—RUMORS OF THE INTENDED RESIGNATION OF GOVERNOR DENVER.

The St. Louis Republican of the 1st inst. says: "The intentions of Governor STEWART, respecting the election of judges (the March) that all the bands of desperadoes from Kansas, some of whose lawless acts have already been given to the public, were met yesterday."

A gentleman who came down in the cars last night from Jefferson City, informs us that, before his departure, the Governor had resolved to take extraordinary measures to restore peace and security to persons and property within the section of the State harassed and plundered by the reckless Missouri desperadoes, and that the Governor had determined necessary measures, repelling force by force, was justifiable under the circumstances.

On yesterday, therefore, thirty regiments of militia were withdrawn from the State Armory for transport to Kansas City. They were in charge of Quartermaster General LANE.

The St. Louis Democrat has the following: "A gentleman, a resident of Kansas, who arrived in our city last evening, informs us that the United States Deputy-Marshal, who had been sent out by Governor DENVER, in pursuit of MONTGOMERY, had returned and reports that he came up with that person, and upon showing his authority to capture him, he was himself taken prisoner by MONTGOMERY, on Thursday night last, but treated with every respect. MONTGOMERY informed him (the Marshal) that all the desperadoes had been committed by HIMSELF, who was at the head of the remnants of the gang of robbers formerly under his command. He stated that he was now proceeding from the Territory and in Missouri, ever since the invasion of Kansas by the desperadoes, and that he had been the sternest of the law."

A letter from Lawrence to the Evening Star gives the following rumor: "One significant incident in this connection I must mention. In reply to a remark of Mr. DENVER, that he was disposed to deal so fairly in the matter of appointing election judges (the March) that all the desperadoes had been committed by HIMSELF, who was at the head of the remnants of the gang of robbers formerly under his command. He stated that he was now proceeding from the Territory and in Missouri, ever since the invasion of Kansas by the desperadoes, and that he had been the sternest of the law."

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THE WILLETTS POINT INVESTIGATION.

Testimony Before the Congressional Committee.

CURIOUS DEVELOPMENTS.

Postmaster Fowler and Collector Schell on the Stand.

We have received a copy of the voluminous testimony taken before the investigating Committee to relation to the alleged frauds in the purchase of Willett's Point by the War Department, of which we make the following abstract:

FRIDAY, Feb. 25, 1858.

TESTIMONY OF SECRETARY FLOYD. The Committee met at 10 o'clock.

The first witness called was Mr. FLOYD, Secretary of War. He was examined by the Chairman, (Mr. J. B. Haskins), and was examined by the Committee.

THE PURCHASE OF WILLETTS POINT PROPERTY. Question.—Will you please state to the Committee the facts and circumstances connected with the purchase of the Willett's Point property by the Government?

Answer.—I will state the facts as they occurred. When the negotiations for the purchase were entered into, by whom they were made, and to whom they were made, I will state the facts as they occurred.

Question.—Will you please state to the Committee the facts and circumstances connected with the purchase of the Willett's Point property by the Government?

Answer.—I will state the facts as they occurred. When the negotiations for the purchase were entered into, by whom they were made, and to whom they were made, I will state the facts as they occurred.

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Question.—Will you please state to the Committee the facts and circumstances connected with the purchase of the Willett's Point property by the Government?

Answer.—I will state the facts as they occurred. When the negotiations for the purchase were entered into, by whom they were made, and to whom they were made, I will state the facts as they occurred.

Question.—Will you please state to the Committee the facts and circumstances connected with the purchase of the Willett's Point property by the Government?

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[illegible]















### COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

**DESIRABLE VILLA SITES IN VERMONT**  
 A large, finished basement, with a large, finished attic, and a large, finished garden. The property is located on a large, finished lot, and is a very desirable villa site. The property is located on a large, finished lot, and is a very desirable villa site. The property is located on a large, finished lot, and is a very desirable villa site.

[illegible]

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL** place, thirty miles from New York, suitable for a summer home or as a permanent residence. The business is all in good order, and the owner desires to add to his thrushery, stables and all the other conveniences of a farm. For full particulars, write twenty times a day, at a first class railroad. Full information can be obtained from CLARE, N.Y., or from the Times Building.

**"WANTED TO RENT IMMEDIATELY,"** FOR private family, a desirable country residence, with a few acres of ground attached. Stable con venience to be had. No objection to small lake and shade trees. Must be within

**NEW YORK CITY.** Address **CHRISTOPHER GOWEY**, 200 West 125th Street, location, c/o No. 29 Hammond St., New York.

**COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.** Near Newark, N. J., about one mile from Market Street Depot, home large and commodious; grounds contained with a variety of fruits and flowers. The location for health and beauty of scenery is unrivaled. For particulars inquire of **W. D. McSAYRE**, near Centre Street, Dept. of Real Estate.

**NEAR CENTRE STREET, DEPT. OF REAL ESTATE.** For sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A full description of the property is sold low, can be seen at the office of **F. D. BROWN**, near Exchange Place.

[illegible]

**ACQUISHED HOUSE TO LET IN A**  
**STORIA**—Eight nice apt's w/ k'th from steamboat bar  
 leg. The house contains twelve rooms, w/ full furnishing  
 and complete. Will be rented for six months or longer  
 for six months, or twelve months without furniture.  
 Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 57 Gold-st.

**HOUSE TO LET AT FLATBUSH, L. I.**  
 A very desirable very nice place, w/ a large lot, w/ a  
 near the Railroad Depot, and a large lot, w/ a large lot,  
 No. 31 Main-st., or JOSEPH WILLETS, No. 113 Water-st.

**TO LET—AT FORBAM A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY**  
 try near, w/ choice fruits of all kinds, half a m. from  
 fr. depot. Inquire of Z. NEWELL, No. 3 Nassau-st.,  
 or DENNIS VAUGHAN, at jobbing

**SUMMER RESORTS.**

**LAKE GEORGE.**  
The new and beautiful steamer  
**MINNEGAHA,**  
Captain JAMES GALE,  
will commence her regular trips on the first of June, for  
Caldwell to Ticonderoga, connecting with the steamer  
on Lake Champlain.

**THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,**  
**CALDWELL, LAKE GEORGE.**  
will open for the reception of guests the 15th day of JUNE.  
**DANIEL GALE,**  
**OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.**

This well-known Sommer Hotel will be opened for the season on Monday, June 1st, and will be ready to furnish families with rooms for the season on modern terms, and would respectfully invite those in want to be accommodated to call on the management at the hotel, or write, or apply by mail to the advertiser.

J. G. WEAVER

**ALLYN HOUSE—HARTFORD, CONN.**

This brick and frame is a entirely new structure, built on the corner of Asylum and Tremaine streets, is the most convenient, the halls are spacious, and the whole establishment is completely furnished with all modern improvements. It is centrally located, being on the corner of Asylum and Tremaine streets, commanding an extensive view over the City and surrounding country, and within five minutes walk, the city, the lake, the river and New Park. Travelers will find this a most desirable place to stop.

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sage Broad-  
NEL N.

CHARLES DEVENSP, Proprietor

**SUMMER RESORT—LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE**  
is now open for the accommodation of Summer house  
with all the modern conveniences, and is accessible  
by all trains on Hudson River railroad, and Steamboat  
Thames River, Armonk, Mitternosh, Reference, Jamb  
W. Winters, Boats, No. 1  
A. V. PALMER, Proprietor

**COLUMBIA SPRINGS, NEAR HUDSON**  
The public will find this splendid resort is now open for visitors  
the water of these Springs the  
to the State for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout,  
dyspepsia and general debility.

C. B. NASH, Proprietor

**THE SPRING BOARD AT RICHFIELD**  
 The Springs will be ready for the reception of boarders on the 1st of June.  
 JOSUA WILSON

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premise  
STORY  
marriage  
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premise,  
OR TO  
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way.  
New-York,  
4th-st.

**A GRAND-HORIZONTAL PLANO-FORTE**  
A MAGNIFICENT CASE, FOR SALE—Manufactured by Boissot & Fils, Marcelline, who received the gold medal at the Exposition Universelle, 1876.  
This superb, fireproof instrument will be sold at a bargain as the owner is about to leave the country.

**PIANO-FORTES—HAINES BROTHERS,**  
of their establishment, Nos. 339, 332 and 334 St.-dv.-  
of 21st-st., have at all times an assortment of their own  
and imported pianos, grand, square and upright piano-fortes,  
grand, square and upright piano-fortes, manufactured by  
Boissot & Fils, Marcelline, who received the gold medal  
at the Exposition Universelle, 1876.  
And prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-fortes  
made to order, warranted to give entire satisfaction. And  
all instruments repaired and tuned at reasonable rates.

THESE PLANS TO LET, new and second hand, sold on **INSTALLMENTS** as shown. **J. M. PELTON**

**PIANO-FORTES**—THE STOCK OF A MANUFACTURER declining business for sale, at less than cost, for cash or on terms. **W. H. HARRIS** has very rich iron tone and light elastic touch. **Early** makes a specialty of **Grand** and **Upright** Pianos. **Apply at the Piano Bazaar, No. 424 Broome st., at the door** of Broadway, second floor.

**OLD AND NEW** **GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS**, **STEINWAY & SONS**, Nos. 23 and 25 West 4th St., New York, have **always** been the first premium where and whenever a competition has been held. **Apply at the Piano Bazaar**, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for 10 years.

**GRACE BARGAIN:**—A magnificent corner grand circular scale, full iron frame, beautifully engraved, curved lyre and fretted, with City makers' marks, and a fine, new, extra large, and perfect purchaser will find this an extraordinary chance to get a superior instrument. Residence No. 149 Worcester st.

**LIGHTS, NEWTON & BRADBURY:**—The most complete assortment of new and second-hand pianos, for sale, constructed with the patent A. P. Hook West-Plan. Persons in want of a superior instrument will find it to their advantage to call.

**RAHE BARGAINS:**—AN EXTENSIVE and varied assortment of second-hand pianos at \$35, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$225, \$250, \$275, \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375, \$400, \$425, \$450, \$475, \$500, \$525, \$550, \$575, \$600, \$625, \$650, \$675, \$700, \$725, \$750, \$775, \$800, \$825, \$850, \$875, \$900, \$925, \$950, \$975, \$1000, \$1025, \$1050, \$1075, \$1100, \$1125, \$1150, \$1175, \$1200, \$1225, \$1250, \$1275, \$1300, \$1325, \$1350, \$1375, \$1400, \$1425, \$1450, \$1475, \$1500, \$1525, \$1550, \$1575, \$1600, \$1625, \$1650, \$1675, \$1700, \$1725, \$1750, \$1775, \$1800, \$1825, \$1850, \$1875, \$1900, \$1925, \$1950, \$1975, \$2000, \$2025, \$2050, \$2075, \$2100, \$2125, \$2150, \$2175, \$2200, \$2225, \$2250, \$2275, \$2300, \$2325, \$2350, \$2375, \$2400, \$2425, \$2450, \$2475, \$2500, \$2525, \$2550, \$2575, \$2600, \$2625, \$2650, \$2675, \$2700, \$2725, \$2750, \$2775, \$2800, \$2825, \$2850, \$2875, \$2900, \$2925, \$2950, \$2975, \$3000, 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**PLANTS.**

mail. clients, at No. 17 Ann-st., 2d floor.



**LEGAL NOTICE**

[illegible]

the claims against her, unless the owner, CONSUELO A. BERNARD, writes to the person interested the same, and pay or discharge such claim. Person interested the same, within three months from the first publication of this notice, to E. B. BARNES, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

Attorneys for J. Atkins & Co., Inc., New York City.

Jes-lan-3m7h

**SUPREME COURT, FRANCIS E. BERNARD, Plaintiff, vs. SARAH L. ROGGS, deceased, against EBERKE F. F. BARNES, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, Defendant.** By John Decham, William A. Butterfield, Searles, Ogden, Jr., Julius Deppermann, Edward K. and George W. Wright, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Public Registered Officer of the Royal Bank of Liverpool, George W. Wright, The State Bank of Troy, John H. and George W. Wright, Attorneys for Defendant. By William C. Weekes, James Almon, Walter W. Berry, Charles H. Rickard, Charles H. O'Brien, Jr., David C. Porter, Louis George W. Cling, Cornelius Dubois, Joseph S. Van Dine, Edward W. Windsor, Assignees of John A. Matheson, Plaintiff, vs. The State Bank of Troy, Defendant. Theobald C. Jung, Sumner F. Cowden, Comptroller, summoned to answer the complaint in this cause, to appear in person or by counsel, on the 10th day of May, 1906, and serve a copy of your answer on this court.

[illegible][illegible]

j62-lawmF-  
**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
**CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK, notice is hereby**  
 given to all persons having claims against NOEL J. BECAZ, of  
 the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to  
 present to the undersigned, the Executor, at the office of NICHOLAS  
 J. BECAZ, at 110 West 11th Street, New York, New York, on or before  
 the 23rd day of September next—Dated New York, New York,  
 the 14th day of September, 1889.  
 1889  
 DEBORAH A. BECAZ, Executor.

j62-lawmF-  
**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
**CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK, notice is hereby**  
 given to all persons having claims against EDWARD A. LIDGERWOOD,  
 of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to  
 present to the undersigned, the Executor, at the office of JOHN H.  
 LIDGERWOOD, at 110 West 11th Street, New York, New York, on or before  
 the 23rd day of September next—Dated New York, New York,  
 the 14th day of September, 1889.  
 1889  
 JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, Executor.

j62-lawmF-  
**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
**CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK, notice is hereby**  
 given to all persons having claims against PETER F. FITZSIMMONS,  
 of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to  
 present to the undersigned, the Executor, at his store No. 61  
 West 11th Street, New York, on or before the 23rd day of  
 November next—Dated April 28, 1889.  
 1889  
 JOHN LYNCH, Executor.

ap38-invmF-  
**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
**CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK, notice is hereby**  
 given to all persons having claims against JOHN LYNCH, of the  
 city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to present to  
 the undersigned, the Executor, at his store No. 61 West 11th  
 Street, New York, on or before the 23rd day of November next—  
 Dated April 28, 1889.  
 1889  
 JOHN LYNCH, Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against HENRY J.  
CHAMBERS late of the City of New York, deceased, to pre-  
sent the same with vouchers thereof to the undersig-  
ned at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 6 New York  
Street, New York City, on or before the 28th day of Au-  
gust next.

Dated New York, Jan. 7, 1931.  
JAS-INWmfr JOHN W. BURELL, Administrator.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM  
JACKSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to pre-  
sent the same with vouchers thereof to the undersig-  
ned at his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, N.Y., on or  
before the 28th day of August next.—Dated New York,  
Jan. 7, 1931.

mhn-pwfnf PAUL MARSH, Administrator.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM  
H. CHAMBERS late of the City of New York, de-  
ceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the un-  
dersigned at his place of business No. 351 Broadway, in  
City of New York, on or before the 31st day of Octo-  
ber next.—Dated New York, April 7, 1931.

apo-inwmfr JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Administrator.

**NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PERSONS**

[illegible]

**KIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN CO.**  
S.M.I.N.E.—Gas Compa<sup>y</sup>, iron manufacturers  
others. Willing to import coal from these mines, can  
full information, or credits offered by addressing  
niquiring

**E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green**

**HORSES AND CARRIAGES**

**CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—A** SIX SEAT  
Boxtrap, and one very high lifting-top Buggy,  
but little used, will be sold low. Also, new Carriages  
every description. Apply at No. 534 Broadway,  
for the Metropolitan.

**FOR SALE IN 2nd HAND.** ALEA HINDS  
can trot his mile in 24 seconds. Also a black and  
Pony, 44 inches high, warranted able to outdrive  
geth<sup>r</sup> with two small Jennies perfectly broken and  
ready for the road. Also a pair of small horses, and  
Triceps and Grey's a/c.































NICHOLSON, late of the City of New-York, banker, deceased to present the same with creditors thereof to the subscribers at the office of Charles W. Tindley & Co., No. 14 Wall- in the City of New-York, on or before the 25<sup>th</sup> day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 19, 1855.  
STEWART & WEN. J. Deane, Editors  
27-law6m5



[illegible][illegible]

|                                            |         |                                 |         |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Improvement                                | \$6,580 | Scharikill Navigation           |         |
| Stock, 8 1/2%                              |         | Scharikill Navigation Preferred | 13 1/2% |
| Williamsport and Elmira Railroad           | 10 1/2% |                                 |         |
| Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 1st mort. | 6 1/2%  |                                 |         |
| Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mort.  | 5 1/2%  |                                 |         |
| Long Island                                | 11 1/2% | Glard Rent                      | 10 1/2% |
| High Coal and Navigation                   | 4 3/4%  | North Pennsylv                  |         |
| sylvania Railroad                          | 8 3/4%  | North Pennsylv                  |         |

| SAMEX.             | LEAVES.  | FOR       | DATE.   |
|--------------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| City of Washington | New-York | Liverpool | June 8  |
| Africa             | New-York | Liverpool | June 9  |
| North Star         | New-York | Bremen    | June 12 |
| Bammonia           | New-York | Hamburg   | June 16 |
| Reverend           | New-York | Liverpool | June 16 |
| Kangaroo           | New-York | Liverpool | June 17 |

| FROM EUROPE. |           |          |        |
|--------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Kangaroo     | Liverpool | New-York | May 29 |
| Africa       | Liverpool | New-York | May 30 |
| Reverend     | Liverpool | New-York | June 2 |
| Nova Scotian | Liverpool | Quebec   | June 4 |
| Reverend     | Liverpool | New-York | June 4 |
| Canada       | Liverpool | Boston   | June 8 |

FOX CALIFORNIA, STO.  
 Moses Taylor.....New-York.....Ardwain.....June 5  
 Calawa.....New-York.....Havana.....June 12  


---

 MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.  
 Sun rises . . . 4 29 | Sun sets . . . 7 27 | Moon rises . . . 0 36  
 810A WATER—THIS DAY.  
 Sandy Hook. 1 51 | Gov Island. 2 40 | Bell Gas. .... 4 02

**MARINE INTELLIGENCE.**

[illegible]

Dolph, Eufemia. Glasgow, Ingalls & Carman; Jacobs.  
Lorejny, West Indies, Smith Jones & Co.; Capella.  
Hearn, St. Johns, P. R. Brett Son & Co.; T. M. Myhr.  
Havre, Fermauta, Smith Jones & Co.  
Schorler, Elliott, Swain, Baltimore. Mailier Lord &  
Quearen, Kate Malone St. Johns, N. F. J. S. Dealey  
H. W. Morre, Phillips, Brazos, Shiers & Oliver; W. L.  
Richards, n. Basler, Newburyport, J. W. Lewis & Co.

R. V. Bird, Woodcock, "Ericksen" and "Truitt" and "Sigsbee,"  
 Greenhaw, Moss, Richmond, C. H. Pearson; Ocean Bird,  
 (Br.), Lockhart Halifax C. A. De Wolf.  
 Sloop Blackstone, Stedman, Providence, S. Kenny.

**Arrived.**  
 Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May,  
 will advise, and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Arey, Providence, with mde. to leave  
 Odell.  
 Bark White Cloud Johnson, St. Marks 20 ds., with ce-  
 der to order.  
 Bark Vivid Light, (of Boston,) Blanchard, Sagua la  
 Grande May 20, with sugar to Nesmith & Sons—5 pas-  
 sengers.  
 Bark Beaver, (Br.,) Ring, Glasgow April 23, with wa-

per-pper to Brooklyn Water Works—vessel to order.  
 Bark Clara, Windsor, Me., w/bn. Port-au-Prince 16 da.,  
 with logwood and coffee to H. Becher & Graeve.  
 Extra Maria Morton, Bulkley, Savannah's os., with cat-  
 ton &c., to Fernan & Tallman.  
 Brig Joseph Hume ("Br.") Cann, Malaga April 16,  
 passed Gibraltar April 17 with fruit to J. H. Brause.  
 Brig Aulebo, (Norw.) saugessen, Messina March 1,  
 passed Gibraltar March 27, with fruit to Draper & Lovlin.

Schr. Huxall, Winters, Richmond, with indie to C. H. Pierson.  
Schr. Sequine, Kingsland, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to Muller, Lorn & Quebec.  
Schr. Edwin J. Ales, (Br.) Sweeten, Green Turtle Key, Bahamas May 23, with pineapples, tart.e. &c. to J. Evers.  
Schr. A. Jennings, Creley, Virginia 3 ds., with wood to

Master. Mary C. Town, Baker, Virginia 3 ds., with wood to master.  
Sbr. Maria Jane, Jones, Alexandria 6 dr., with coal to Cumberland Coal and Iron Co.  
Sbr. Cabot, Hamilton, Boston 3 ds., with misc. to J. B. Nicholson.  
Schr. John Collins, Gorham, Providence, in ballast to

Schr. Richard Law, Ianphear, Stonington, for Port  
Even.  
Schr. James H. Hoyt, Lion, Virginia 4 ds., with wood  
to J. Hoyt.  
Schr. Henry French, Falkenburg, Georgetown 6 ds.,  
with coal to American Coal Co.  
Schr. Ans. Caroline, Adelekte, Alexandria 5 ds., with

Schrr. Mary Patterson, Smers, Camp Pickney, Ga. 12 ds. with naval stores to Watson & means;  
Schrr. Mindaro, (of Aden.) Sargent, Mayaguez, P. R., May 7 with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.  
Schrr. Jane F. Durfee Davis, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal to Atkins & Sinrges, of Troy.  
Schrr. Baltimore, Sliaight, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to

Schr. T. M. Taylor, Smith, Washington, N C., 8 da., with naval stores to & M. Blackwell & Co.  
Schr. Wm. H. Sanford, (of New-Haven.) Terry, Baracoa May 23, with fruit to T. Gilmartin.  
Schr. Bergen, Magee, James River 5 da., with wood to J. Punter & Co.  
Schr. A. Middleton, Epple, Alexandria 6 da., with coal

Schr. Maria Pike, Applegate, Alexandria 13 ds., with coal to W. Barton.

Schr. Henry Lane, Aldrich, Baltimore 7 da., with coal to Albright & Co.  
Schr. Blackbird, Weaver, Alexandria 9 da., with coal to A. Quitman.  
Schr. Wm. Bacon, Tyler, Baltimore 5 da., with coal to master.  
Schr. Joseph Guest, Rainer, Alexandria 6 da., with coal to Cunningham Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. Col. Salter, Taylor. Charleston 3 ds., with coos-  
ter. &c. to S. L. McCready  
Schr. 1<sup>r</sup> Ray. O'borne. Norfolk 3 ds., with mds. to  
Sturges, Clements & Co.  
Schr. Howard, Lovell. Boston 3 ds., with mds. to S.  
W. Lewis & Co.  
Schr. J. L. Newman, Wooster. Maraguet P. R. May  
21, with mds. and mollusks to J. V. Osgavia. Nodot.

lat. 37.36, lon. 74.25 saw Ave whaling schooners, two 17-  
masted cut. The L. B. has been 8 qrs. N. of Mattaras, with  
17th N. wind.

Sectr. Mary Elizabeth, of Philadelphia 1 Lond. St.  
Thomas May 15, via Hampton Roads 4 p.m. in ballast 17-  
masted. Has experienced very heavy weather on the  
passage, which caused the vessel to leak.

W. L. D. - Durick the day. S. to S. E.

**By Telegrams.**  
BOSTON, June 4.—Arr. bark Azor, fm. Fygal; brig Northern Belle, from Bonaville; Albert Adams fm. Wilmington N. C.; Mary H. E. from Philadelphia

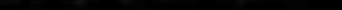
Spoken, &c.  
Delphes—bark, bd. S. exchanged signals with, May 27.  
lat 3 26 lon. 74 30.  
Ramier—bark, from Providence for Pictou, May 30, off

**Foreign Ports.**  
At Mayaguez, P. R., May 20, bark Excelsior, for New-Haven in 2 ds.; brigi Nevlitas, for do. in 2 ds. Ran-pow, for do. in 2 ds.; Atlantic, for do. in 4 ds.; Mateo-Cristo ———, 2 ds.; Morancy, for Philadelphia in 10 ds.

**BILLIARDS.**

**BILLIARD TABLES.—PHELAN'S IMPROVED**  
**BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSH-**  
**IONS.**—Protected by letters patent, dated  
 Feb. 19, 1886. Dec. 8, 1887.  
 Oct. 28, 1882. Jan. 12, 1888.  
 The recent improvements made in these Tables make  
 them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to

the scientific billiard players as combining speed with  
trick never before obtained in any billiard table. Sales-  
rooms Nos. 76 and 78 Broadway, New-York. Manu-  
factory, No. 63 4th St. O'CONNOR & COLLINDER,  
Sole Manufacturers.





# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FURTHER EXCITEMENT IN NEW-ORLEANS

Political Aspects of the Difficulty.

Incendiary Speeches—Bloodshed.

SERIOUS TROUBLE EXPECTED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 4-7 P. M.

We are on the eve of a fresh excitement. Incendiary placards have just been issued by the so-called American Party, calling upon the Americans to resist the authority of the Vigilance Committee. More than one-half of the American Party are on the Vigilance Committee, and many of the leaders of the Committee are well-known Know-Nothings. One man has been killed and another wounded accidentally in the Vigilance camp.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, June 5.  
Incendiary speeches have been made to the mob by Col. Cassin, one of the candidates for Mayor, and Col. Harris, of the Nicaraguan army. They call the Americans to arms, and offer to head a charge against the Vigilance Committee to-day.

13 o'clock, M.—T. P. White, a money broker, was shot at, and very dangerously wounded last night, in front of the City Hotel. He was a white man, and is said to have furnished the cotton for the barricades of the Vigilance Committee. Over fifteen hundred names have been enrolled by the Vigilance Committee. Trouble is expected to-day.

## IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

The Report of the Expulsion of Governor Cumming Discredited.

Captain Marcy's Train Cut off by the Mormons.

St. Louis, Saturday, June 5.  
The Republican learns from a gentleman who left Fort Leavenworth on the 21st inst., and who had read all the letters from Camp Scott to May 6, that the news that Governor Cumming has been driven from Salt Lake City is discredited. Letters from Camp Scott of the latest date mention no such event, and nothing was known there of what had transpired in the City, there being no official intercourse between Governor Cumming and Colonel Johnson.

Dispatches from Governor Cumming to Secretary Cass, were received at Camp Scott subsequent to the departure of the mail on the 6th May, and as the news of Governor Cumming's expulsion was only derived from the Mormon bearers, these dispatches are regarded as improbable.

Information had reached Camp Scott that a supply of beef cattle from Oregon was close at hand, and that Colonel Hoffman was within seven to nine days' march of the encampment.

The Democrat has just received the following dispatch from Leavenworth, 31st inst.:

"WILLIAM CROSSMAN arrived here last night from Fort Laramie, and states that: Capt. Marcy's train has been cut off by the Mormons. Particulars of his story have been forwarded by mail."

## DETAILS OF NEWS PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED.

From the St. Louis Republican, June 4.

New comes the latest account across the plains, for which we are indebted to Captain Weaver. Writing from Fort Leavenworth, June 1, he says: "STANLEY KENNEDY, United States Mail Agent, arrived here this morning, in four days from Fort Kearney, having left Camp Scott on the 6th May—land of these bringing news of the latest date towards the city we have received. His dispatches say that Governor Cumming, with his staff, had attempted to enter Great Salt Lake City, but were driven back by Col. Johnson's camp by the sailors. The Mormons are in arms, and determined to resist the United States troops to the last."

Capt. Weaver adds to his note: "Gen. HANSEN, who is still here, is of opinion that the war has just begun—that the Mormons will endeavor to maintain their ground to the last—and that the late report of the successful retention of the city is entirely untrue, introduced as a ruse to gain as much time as possible."

The reporter for the Associated Press, at Leavenworth, gives some additional particulars. The news from Camp Scott is to the effect of May. On that day two Mormons came into Camp Scott, with discreditable news of the latest date towards the city for Secretary Cass. Nothing was known at the camp at this date of any proceedings in Salt Lake City. The troops were ordered to march on the 6th inst., and by the latter end of May. These items were brought by the mail to Fort Leavenworth.

But the express added to their arms and accoutrements, and the fact that Fort Kearney was left by the Mormon army. That at Fort Kearney the commanding officer directed him to inform Col. Johnson that he had information to the effect that the Mormons had determined to offer a vigorous resistance to the army, at the same time requesting that a report be made to the effect that the intelligence was received at Fort Kearney through the mail, and it was communicated to the express messenger.

Colonel Hoffman's command, with the Government stores from Fort Laramie, was met seventy-five miles beyond Fort Leavenworth, and after suffering great detention, as they had then been a very considerable time on the route. It is said that they were very high. It was reported that the troops at Camp Scott were lying down, and that the city was in the hands of the Mormons.

Governor Powell and Major McCutcheon, the Peace Commissioners, had passed Fort Laramie, and were on their way to Fort Union. Their instructions, it is said, are to require an unconditional submission and to make no other terms with the Mormons. The fact that the Governor's expulsion of Governor Cumming from the capital is true, there will be no occasion for their services in this capacity. The fact that the Governor's expulsion of Governor Cumming from the capital is true, there will be no occasion for their services in this capacity.

In four or five days the contents of Governor Cumming's dispatches to Secretary Cass will be made known. It is said that the Governor's expulsion of Governor Cumming from the capital is true, there will be no occasion for their services in this capacity.

From the St. Louis Democrat.  
LEAVENWORTH, Tuesday, June 1, 1858.  
An express has just arrived at Fort Leavenworth, reporting that the Mormons have driven Governor Cumming from Salt Lake City, and that the Governor's expulsion of Governor Cumming from the capital is true, there will be no occasion for their services in this capacity.

No official information has been received at the Fort from Camp Scott, but the authenticity of the above intelligence is regarded as unquestionable.

Intelligence from Camp Scott to the city of May has been received at Fort Leavenworth. On that day two Mormons came into Camp Scott, with discreditable news of the latest date towards the city for Secretary Cass. Nothing was known at the camp at this date of any proceedings in Salt Lake City. The troops were ordered to march on the 6th inst., and by the latter end of May. These items were brought by the mail to Fort Leavenworth.

Colonel Hoffman's command were met 75 miles beyond Fort Laramie. They have encountered another two or three feet deep, and had lost many animals. All the streams were very high.

The Peace Commissioners had passed Fort Laramie, and were on their way to Fort Union. Their instructions, it is said, are to require an unconditional submission and to make no other terms with the Mormons.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad has just received the following additional particulars.

At the latter part of the month it was reported that the troops at Camp Scott were lying down, and that the city was in the hands of the Mormons.

# Washington.

Political Aspects of the Difficulty.

Incendiary Speeches—Bloodshed.

SERIOUS TROUBLE EXPECTED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 4-7 P. M.

We are on the eve of a fresh excitement. Incendiary placards have just been issued by the so-called American Party, calling upon the Americans to resist the authority of the Vigilance Committee. More than one-half of the American Party are on the Vigilance Committee, and many of the leaders of the Committee are well-known Know-Nothings. One man has been killed and another wounded accidentally in the Vigilance camp.

## INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 5.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs and the British Aggression—The Volunteer Regiments—An Affair of Honor—Collector Schell—The Election, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, June 6.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-morrow will have under consideration the general subject of the British aggression, and will endeavor to come to a resolution thereon.

It is the intention of the Government to call out the volunteer regiments in a few days. The War Department has no troops at its disposal to keep open communication between Leavenworth and Camp Scott. It is still believed that the Ohio and Kentucky regiments will be accepted.

An attempt will be made, in accordance with the President's wishes, to extend the session until the 21st. The chief obstacle is, that the members have spent all their salaries, and have got no money. The affair of honor between House and Senate was amicably arranged last night, without going to the field. The affair creates a good deal of talk.

A large sale of condemned arms will soon take place at the Arsenal.

It is a mistake to suppose that the opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Schell, your Collector, rests exclusively upon his having aided the Willett's Point swindle upon the Government. Very grave and serious charges in relation to non-performance of duty as Collector, and even malfeasance in office, are on file here against him. Neither is there any doubt that most of them can be substantiated. It is stated, for example, that Mr. Schell, or, rather, his brother, has a relation in the Custom-House, against whom one of the Deputy-Collectors made proved charges tantamount to embezzlement of money; and that the Collector, instead of discharging him, or procuring his indictment, caused him to be transferred to another place, thus shielding him from both punishment and disgrace. It is also said that discriminating favors have been shown in the payment of duties, where goods have been seized on fraudulent invoices. The 80 cents-a-case swindle, and the double-cartage business of Nos. 12 and 19 Broad-street, are instances. It is probable, in spite of all these charges, that Mr. Schell will be confirmed. If he is, the entire responsibility of the Willett's Point affair will thereby be fastened upon the Secretary of War.

There is a specially strong political feeling exhibited in reference to the election to-morrow. A large number of strangers are here of both parties, principally Baltimoreans, and several rows have taken place to-day. Every precaution has been taken to avoid a disturbance to-morrow.

O.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 5.

Mr. HUGHES, of Indiana, sent a challenge to-day to Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, who promptly accepted it, but it was afterwards suspended or temporarily withdrawn for explanations. Late to-night an arrangement was made by which the offensive language in the debate in the House, on the 21st inst., was withdrawn by each party, in order that the matter might be dropped, and the difficulty thus amicably adjusted.

The following officers have been ordered to report on board the ship-of-war *Saratoga*, on the 10th inst., now at Norfolk preparing to join the Home Squadron Commanders: TOLSON; Lieutenants: WASHINGTON, COCHRAN, JESS, TAYLOR, and HAMILTON; Surgeons: WATSON, LARSON, WILSON, GLENN, POSEY, and PURSER, C. J. EXAR.

The Court-Martial ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, to convene here on the 10th inst., to investigate the charges against Com. and Adm. BOWEN, consists of Commodore STANBURN, President; Captains: BAKER, STANBURN, WILSON, GLENN, POSEY, and PURSER, C. J. EXAR.

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The President has signed the bill declaring the title to land warrants to vest in the widow, heirs or legatees in all cases where property was forfeited, but which was not sold during the lifetime of the claimant, and making them personal chattels; warrants issued under the act of March, 1855, are assignable.

Senator HENRICKS's funeral took place this afternoon from the Capitol. The President and Cabinet, Foreign Ministers and Members of Congress were in attendance.

## XXVth CONGRESS.....First Session.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 5.

Mr. BROWN, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to extend the session till the 21st inst. Laid on the table.

Mr. HORTON, of Texas, announced to the Senate the death of his colleague, Mr. HENRICKS. From remarks we learn that the deceased was born in Lincoln County, N. C., March 31, 1808, that he received a liberal education, and chose the profession of the law, to which he was eminently successful. His health becoming affected, he went to Cuba; returning, he selected a location in Mississippi until the invasion of Texas by the Mexicans awakened his energy, and he did much towards arousing the chivalry of the South. On returning to Texas, he was appointed Brigadier-General in the Texas army. When the army was disbanded, he retired to private life, till called to be the Attorney-General of the State, which office he retained until a vacancy occurred in the State Department, by the decease of General ACORN, the illustrious father of Texas, when General Rusk having declined, General HENRICKS was appointed to the office, and remained in it until 1857, when he was sent as Minister to England and France, to negotiate the recognition of Texas independence. He returned from Europe in 1860, and resumed his profession at San Augustin, in partnership with General Rusk, until 1863, declining a position in the Cabinet. He was next appointed an Assistant Minister to Washington, whence, returning, he resumed the profession of the law, until the annexation of Texas was consummated. He was next a member of the Convention from Augustin County, and afterwards elected first Governor of Texas.

After some time a requisition was made on Texas for troops for the Mexican War, and General HENRICKS was called to the aid of a conspicuous part at Anaster, and was commissioner to negotiate the articles of capitulation of the garrison. He declined a reelection of Governor of Texas, and since then has been recognized as an eminent citizen. On the death of Gen. Rusk he was unanimously elected to the Senate. He was an ordinary man. He made his mark on Texas, and the nation was not unacquainted with his merits and virtues. Mr. HORTON then proceeded to pass a feeling, touching and eloquent eulogium on the deceased Senator; when, bursting into tears, he was compelled to sit down, without offering the usual resolutions.

Mr. EVANS, of Mississippi, added his testimony to the personal worth and lion-courage of the deceased, having served with him at Monterey.

Messrs. CATTRECH, of Kentucky, RAIN, of North Carolina, HAYES, of South Carolina, contributed their expressions of esteem, and Mr. SWEAN, of New-York, from his intimacy with the late Senator Rusk, having recently formed the acquaintance with the deceased, added a meed of praise, taking occasion to add that if a centrifugal force exist in politics, a centrifugal power in the country and Congress counteract any tendency towards a dissolution of the Union. The usual resolutions of respect were passed.

Adjusted.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, from the

Senate Chamber; the managers of the ceremony being Messrs. CLAY, BAYARD, HARRISON, DAVIS, WADSWORTH, and SAWARD.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 5.

The Senate bill for the admission of Oregon into the Union, was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Resolutions announcing the death of Senator HENRICKS were received.

Messrs. BRYAN, of Texas, and QUINCY, of Mississippi, delivered eulogies.

The customary resolutions of respect were adopted and the House adjourned.

The British Aggression—The Pensacola Case—The Question of Peace or War with Great Britain—Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 5, 1858.

The report of the firing into an American ship near Pensacola by a British cruiser, was a *canard*. It caused the Government the price of a telegraphic dispatch to establish its want of truth. It provoked the House of Representatives to receive a report from the Secretary of the Navy, to the effect that the British cruiser, the *Albatross*, had fired upon the American ship, the *Albatross*, and that the British cruiser, the *Albatross*, had fired upon the American ship, the *Albatross*.

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THE SWILL-MILK INVESTIGATION.

THE DOCTORS DISAGREE—COUNCIL TUNED OUT—Testimony of Dr. Shank, Dr. Garde, the City Inspector, Health Wardens, and others.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 5.

The Swill-Milk Committee of the Board of Health met again on Saturday and received a large additional amount of testimony. The room, as on former occasions, was well filled with persons interested in the swill-milk business.

Soon after the Committee entered the room, the Chairman, Mr. ALDERMAN TUCKER, said the Council had been in consultation, and had concluded that the investigation was one of fact and not of law; there was no need of counsel on either side.

ALDERMAN TUCKER said the committee had got the impression that the investigation was not proceeding fairly. He had been taken by surprise by the number of gentlemen in relation to the investigation, who thought that the fact that a legal gentleman was present in the interest of the swill-milk men, and no counsel for the opposite feeling, was an evidence of an inclination on the part of the Committee in favor of the swill-milk interest. He had been present at the former meeting of the Committee, he would have been in the interest of the Council, for or against the swill-milk men, but he was not in the interest of the Council, for or against the swill-milk men.

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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1858.

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Middling Upward at 11 1/2. Flour was in lively demand, and advanced 1/2 cent. Wheat was less abundant and less active. A good inquiry prevailed for corn at all rates. Pork and beef were quiet. Lard was in fair request. Sugar continued active and buoyant. Spirits turpentine and common resin were decidedly brisker, the latter at an improved price. Freight was very heavy, with 710 vessels of all classes in port.

The Result of the Late Aggressions.

By an arrival from Hamilton, Bermuda, we learn that, on the 26th ult., the particulars of the recent aggressions on our commerce by British cruisers were known in the Island. As the Admiral, Sir Houston Stewart, was there at that date, it is probable that he took measures at once for the suppression of outrages committed by persons under his immediate command. If the Admiral adopted this course, we shall hear of no more "visitations" in the Gulf. And if he has not issued positive orders on his own responsibility, he will have done so, by this time, on the responsibility of Lord Napier, whose dispatches left Halifax by steamer for Bermuda on Friday morning last. In either case, therefore, we do not expect that there will be any more attempts in the Gulf of Mexico, or in the ports of Cuba, to enforce the insulting right of search.

With regard to the offences of the past we must wait with becoming patience for the return news from Europe, due in the course of a week, and see with what temper and disposition the British Government and people are disposed to regard them, before we can make a new move. All that could be done by our Executive to preserve the honor of the American flag has been done. We have never supposed that any active interference by American men-of-war would be found necessary to arrest the overhauling of our merchantmen; but the presence of a powerful American squadron in the Gulf is an indication of the firm stand which the nation is prepared to take on this important question. It is not likely that the Government will recede from the position assumed by General Cass in his last dispatches to Mr. Dallas. That position is—indemnity for the past, and security, the most complete, from any exercise of the right of search for all time to come. Any compromise or any agreement short of this would fail to satisfy the American people, and would leave our relations with Great Britain on too precarious a footing. One of the highest aims of the statesmen of both countries should be to remove all international misunderstandings, and not leave the issue of peace or war to a mere chance, or to the discretion of a naval commander. We do not hesitate to say, that if our Government tacitly or openly concede, ever so remotely, the right of search to British cruisers, the peace of the two countries, and probably of the world, would be a matter of the purest chance—liable to be broken at any moment and on the most absurd pretences.

It is, therefore, as much to the interest of the British people as it is to our own, to have this question settled now and forever. After all that our Government has said on the subject, we do not suppose that they will recede, and we believe that a firm attitude on our part is all that is required to enable us to carry the point.

If the outrages in the Gulf of Mexico lead, as they ought to lead, to the final adjustment of this vexed question of the right of search, they will form an important event in history—not altogether to be regretted.

The Coup d'Etat in New-Orleans.

New-Orleans is, unquestionably, the most un-American city in our whole Confederacy. The French and Spanish population, though less than the Anglo-Saxon in point of numbers, do, nevertheless, give the dominant tone to the morals of the people. They form, too, the permanent population of the city, for the emigrants from the Northern States are mostly absorbed by their business pursuits, and take but little interest in local politics. Foreigners, on arriving in New-Orleans, conform to the French rather than to the American habits of the people, and thus the original elements of society are preserved, and the traditions of the first settlers of the colony are kept up. It is the only city in the whole Union in which the pageants and mummeries of Mardi-gras are publicly exhibited, and in which the theatres are kept open on Sunday evenings. With all the changes that have taken place there within the past twenty-five years, it is still difficult for a stranger in New-Orleans to feel that he is in one of the cities of the American Union, the whole aspects of the place are so essentially foreign.

It is in New-Orleans, on this account, that we should naturally look for a coup d'Etat, a revolution after the manner of Paris, Madrid and Mexico. The intelligence of the recent *insurrection*, therefore, has not caused much surprise, but seems to be regarded as a rather natural occurrence than otherwise. As we have yet no other accounts of the revolt than those furnished by telegraphic reports, we are, to a certain degree, in the dark as to the motives of the so-called Vigilance Committee; but there is not much doubt that their sole object is to insure the success of the "independent ticket" in the municipal election, which takes place to-day. And, looking at the character of the resident population, and the inefficiency of the party which have held possession of the City for the past two years, there is not much reason to doubt the success of the movement. It will be a most disastrous success, however; for a political victory, gained by such means, will not be the last one, and we may look for a municipal revolution in the great commercial metropolis of the South as often as a new election comes round. The Vigilance Committee of San Francisco was not a political movement. It aimed at nothing but the preservation of public order, and having succeeded in ridding the community of certain obnoxious persons, it dissolved and left behind it no injurious evidence of its existence. Such, we fear, will not be the case with the New-Orleans Committee. There have been frequent mobs in some of our Northern cities; and even in that law-abiding capital of New-England, where men do not even dare to smoke a cigar in the streets, as it would be contrary to the city ordinances, we have seen a fierce mob endeavor to prevent an officer of the law from doing his duty where his duty was repugnant to the moral police of the community. But New-Orleans furnishes us with the first instance of an actual revolt against the constituted authorities for the purpose of insuring the success of a political party. There was a revolt of a very different character in New-Orleans at this same season of the year about twenty-five years ago, when the people took the law into their own hands and inflicted condign punishment upon one of the wealthy residents, a lady, whose cruelty to her slaves had excited the popular indignation. They completely riddled her sumptuous man-

sion, threw all the furniture into the streets, destroyed her carriage, set her wretched negroes free, and drove her from the city. But revolutions of this kind are rare in New-Orleans, as in all other cities of the South. She afterwards brought a suit against the municipal authorities for the damage done to her property, and we believe recovered the amount of her claims.

Our own municipal revolution occurred only last Summer, when Mayor Woon defied the Legislature and the civil courts, but that was nothing more than a single fight of one man against the people, and as it was not attended with a particularly brilliant result, there is not much probability that the revolt of the Mayor against the people here will ever be imitated.

The War in Mexico.

After the Zuloaga Government, what next? is substantially the question which most people, interested in Mexico, are curious to hear answered. That Government, or rather dictatorship, still nominally exists, and we are looking for its overthrow by every mail; but it is impossible to indicate the Presidential successor of Zuloaga, or to decide whether it is the destiny of the country to have one at all. Since we last had occasion to comment on Mexican affairs, the actual Government have achieved two successes of some importance. One was at Tampico over De la Garza, and the other was at Toluca. The account of the bombardment and capture of the latter place will be found in to-day's impression. These two—Tampico and Toluca—are the only ports in possession of the Zuloaga Government. As all the other ports of the country are in the hands of the Liberals, it follows that on goods imported through them to the Capital, double duties are paid—first to the Liberals and secondly to the Government. Through Tampico and Toluca—now that they are in possession of the Government—the bulk of foreign imports will pass







### COUNTRY RESIDENCES

**COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE**—LOCATED IN Rye, Westchester County, 20 miles from New York, and 1 mile from Rye Depot, consisting of 100 acres of good land, one half meadow, an excellent garden, filled with fruit trees, including apples, peaches, pears, and small fruit, namely dwarf pines, peach and strawberry trees of choice grapes, a good apple orchard, a large variety of choice Fall pears, practical plums, &c. There are also a large number of flowering shrubs, and a fine pond well and a never-failing spring of soft water and a fine view of the city. The house is of stone, with furniture, &c., will be a horse, cow, pigs, poultry, wagons, &c. The property is well cultivated, and is being sold handsomely located in a good neighborhood, convenient to three churches, and within half a mile of Rye beach. The price is \$10,000. For particulars apply to the residence of Capt. N. HUBBARD, on the premises, or to the realtor, J. H. HARRIS, 100 Nassau street, New York.

**COUNTRY PLACE IN STAMFORD,**  
his residence, partially furnished or unfurnished, will be  
years from first of July or later.

Apply to RUFUS PARK & CO., Inc., 61 Dey St., New York

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET FOR**

to Railroad. Stages from De Harlem steamboat drive  
near the place. The house has freema, double parlors  
and a large dining room. The house is situated on  
of a front lot nicely cultivated. Cost over \$6,000. W  
WESTERLY LAY, No. 16 Wall-st. For further information  
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**COUNTRY NEAR AT NEWARK, N. J.,**  
comprising about four miles of the railroad station.  
South Orange, on an elevation overlooking a beautiful  
valley, and is situated in every direction, including  
New York and Brooklyn. The property is well  
and shaded with large cherry and pear trees, with grape-  
change for other property trees in abundance for sale or ex-  
No. 29 Broadway. Inquire of  
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**COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET**  
 A country seat, about one mile from Market  
 Centre at Depot, both for sale and to let. The  
 property contains a well stockaded with a variety of fruit trees  
 and shrubs, and a large barn, and is well situated for  
 a country seat. Price \$6,500. For particulars, apply to  
 MCATYRE, near Centre at Depot, Newark, N. J.

**FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH GOTHIC**  
 Cottage and eight lots of land within half an hour's  
 ride from the city. The property includes a large  
 dining-room, kitchen and scullery on the first floor, a  
 cellar underneath, and four bedrooms on second floor.  
 The property is well situated for a country seat, and  
 is a large, stable, etc. Situated at Greenfield, near  
 Wm. Matthews, No. 107  
 Terms very easy. Inquire of

**FURNISHED HOPE TO LET IN ASTORIA**—Eight minutes walk from steamboat dock. The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished, with a large front porch. Rent low. Apply for six months, or for twelve months without furniture, to **ROBT. A. BAGGERY**, No. 101 Exchange.

**B. BAUTIFUL COUNTRY HOME AND RESIDENCE**  
For sale, with furniture, carriage, &c. and 50 acres of  
land, near New-Brunswick N. J., commanding a most  
pleasant view. A photograph of the place, which will be  
sent on application to the office of F. DERBY, N. J.  
No. 18 Exchange-Place.

**HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.**  
Furnished or unfurnished, very pleasantly situated,  
with a large garden, and a fine view of the city.  
Apply to JOHN WILKINS, 103 N. 13th Street,  
N. Y. Main-st. or JOSEPH WILLETS, No. 133 Water-  
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**TO LET-TWO NICE COTTAGES AT FORDEAN**  
on the Harlem River, abt. 12 miles from the City Hall.  
The Cottages are 2 stories high, with a large garden,  
\$140 and \$200. Apply to A. B. TAPPEN, No. 711 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with choice fruits of all kinds, half a mile from the station. Inquire of J. NEWELL, No. 3 Nassau st., or DENNIS VALENTINE, adjoining.

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**A MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT**

7 octave rosewood piano forte and stool, of Swedish silk, for sale, only used a short time, and in case of the maker.

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**PIANOS AND MELOPHONES OF SUPERIOR**  
make at the following extremely low prices: **Upright Pianos** \$100, \$110, \$125, \$140, \$150, and \$165. **Pianos and Melophones** to rent and sold on purchase for cash. **Upright Pianos** and **Melophones** made, repaired, moved, boxed, etc.

**HOTEL, FIRE, WATER, Agents.** No. 333 Broadway, New York, New York.

*For Rent, New York Exemplary.*

The **Herrage Waters Pianos** are known as among the best in the world. They are enabled to speak of their instruments with the most confident knowledge of the highest and most durable quality.

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removed to their new warehouses, No. 694 Broadway, from their old place at No. 110 Broadway, are enabled to offer the public an extensive assortment of grand, square and upright pianos, and melophones, and

**PIANO-FORTE.**—This City, finished in various styles of case, and prices which cannot fail to please. Piano-forte and grand, in various styles, and in the latest and in the most improved style, to give entire satisfaction. **Don't forget to report.**

**GOLD, JEWEL, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.**—STEINWAY & SONS, No. 6 Broadway, New York, have just received the first premium awarded by the New York Convention, for the best makers of America, in consequence of the excellence of their style. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

**PIANO-FORTE.**—HAINES BROTHERS, AT their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 at W. corner of Broadway and Nassau, have just received the first premium awarded by the New York Convention, for the best makers of America, in consequence of the excellence of their style. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

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**PAINES BROS.**  
THESE PIANOS TO LET, new and second-hand, held on INSTALLMENTS as above. **J. M. PELTON**

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celebrated pianos; 6 1/2, 6 3/4, and 7 octave, rosewood cases, very rich in tone and light elastic touch, fully warranted for 10 years. Price from \$100 to \$1,000. Broome st., a few doors east of Broadway, second floor.

**THOMAS, NEWTON & READBURY'S, No. 41**  
41 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of pianos, and are the sole agents for the State, ascertained by the patent Arch Wreath-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it here and their advice will be of great value.

**JOHN A. BARNES, AN EXPERIENCED**

175 and \$100. New rosewood 175, relatives in elegant  
 sets \$500 and upwards. Fine mahogany, mahogany  
 and mahogany, mahogany, mahogany, mahogany,  
 or a short time. T. H. CHAMBERLAIN  
 No. 5, 1000 B'ible House, New York.

**IRVING BACON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO  
 IRVING BACON)** Piano-forte manu-  
 facturers, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New  
 York. All assortment of instruments may be  
 seen of our own making and in every re-  
 spect

**SIX BEAUTIFUL, SUPERIOR TONED  
 PIANOS**—One octave, round corner, heavy mouldings. Piano-forte  
 with two curved legs and scolloped bottoms. Made of good  
 materials, and of fine workmanship. Price, \$100, \$150,  
 \$200, \$250, \$300, \$350, \$400, \$450, \$500, \$550, \$600,  
 \$650, \$700, \$750, \$800, \$850, \$900, \$950, \$1000.

**FIFTY PIANO FORTES—SQUARE AND ROUND.**  
Goir, with or without Collar; Melodians, and New-  
marians, new and second-hand, for sale or for rent at  
reduced rates, by S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway,  
near 4th st.

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WRIGHT LILLIES &  
BRO., Nos. 335 and 237  
Washington st., only man-  
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Dandelion Coffee, so use-  
ful in cases of general de-  
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**DAVIDSON** for Bobbers and Hm-  
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THE PUBLIC—THE CHEAPEST CASH  
TEAR-TRAP is generally conceded that the GREAT CASH  
TEAR-TRAP is the cheapest cash store in the  
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merchants, the public in general, should consult their own  
interests and buy at the TEAR-TRAP, the  
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Importer, Wholesaler and Retail Dealer in  
Choice Teas, and Groceries.  
No. 760 GREENWICH ST., cor. Murray st., New York.

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 GROWN in chests and half chests. The best in quality  
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 Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers  
 No. 53 Fulton St. Orders respectfully solicited.

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**VERY OLD BRANDY AND FORTWINE**  
 For medicinal purposes, for sale by

J. & W. R. KELLEY.  
Box 719 Broadway at 10th St. N. B.







st, April 20, while roofing the forew-

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

St. John, 22<sup>nd</sup>, with hides to Shiers & O'iver.  
 Sch. Wm. Smith, Richmond 4 ds., with flour to C.  
 H. Pierson & Co.  
 Sch. R. J. Dix, Taylor, Virginia 2 ds., with corn to A.  
 C. H.  
 Sch. Isaac Higgins, Knowles, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds.,  
 with naval stores to Delmer & Potter.  
 Sch. Charles Fort, Cape, Plymouth, N. C., 6 ds., with  
 shingles to Benton Bros.  
 Sch. W. Sanders Mills, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with  
 naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.  
 Sch. J. B. Kyles, Fort, Cape Fear, Fort, Cienfuegos, May  
 17, with molasses, to Walsh Carver & Chase.  
 Sch. Carrie Sandford, Clappe, Arroyo, P. R., 15 ds., with  
 sugar to J. B. Kyles.  
 Sch. Wm. A. Newell, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., 4  
 ds., with naval stores to McCready Murt & Co.  
 Sch. W. W. Johnson, Crellin, New-London, to Johnson  
 & Higgins.  
 Sch. S. T. Garrison, High, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds.,  
 with naval stores to J. B. Kyles.

Skr. Grandville (of Boston). Baker, Jacksonville 10 ds.,  
 with yellow pine to J. T. Gilchrist.  
 Baker, Chas. E. Baker, Porto Cabello May 20, with  
 coffee Indivo Kc, to master.  
 Socr. J. H. Thompson. Baker Danvers, Mass, in pel  
 Socr. Roswell, Colker, Newburyport 3 ds., with m  
 Socr. J. G. Grier, Harding, Boston 3 ds., with m  
 Socr. Sawha. Small, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yell  
 pine to Max New. Talbot & Co.  
 Socr. J. H. Baker, New Bedford 10 ds., with n  
 stores to Davis & Holmes.  
 Socr. John Cropper, Boston, with coars  
 to A. C. Bayens.  
 Socr. Staileman, Furke, Alexandria 4 ds., with flour  
 to J. M. Vart.  
 Socr. Free Mascen, Wickman, Indian River, with coars  
 to McKen & Parker.  
 Socr. J. H. Hawsins Baltimore, with coal.  
 Socr. Peter, Severidge, Virginia, with wood.  
 Socr. J. H. Hawsins Baltimore, with coal.

with oval teeth to F. T. Montville  
Sch. Moses G. Leonard, Virginia, with wood.  
Sch. Mary A. Evans, Nevada, Virginia, with wood.  
Sch. Cora, Kelly, Boston 4s, with mdac. to master.  
Sch. John, F. Elliott, Virginia, with wood.  
Sch. Percy Taylor, Nevada, Virginia 2s, with coal.  
Sch. John, F. Elliott, Virginia 2s, with coal.  
Sch. J. Collins, Piedmonte, Virginia 2s, with wood.  
Sch. Genl Armstrong, Kelsey Alexandria 4s, coal.  
Ship Thomas Hall, Tall, Providence, mdac. to master.

**Sailed.**

Steamships Maces Taylor, New York, Aspinwall, F.  
of Washington, (Br.) F. L. Petrie, Liverpool; Nashville, Mary  
Ray, Charleston; Jamestown, Parish, Norfolk, &c., and  
Funchal, Madeira, to London, by the Steamer Memphis,  
New York, Sunday, 12th inst., 1864.  
New York, Sunday, 12th inst., 1864.  
New York, Sunday, 12th inst., 1864.  
Charleston. Ship Switzerland, Dearborn, Liverpool.  
Brig Jachin.

**Memoranda.**

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At 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. at the  
more 21st. 100, Baltimore, for New York soon.  
At Cienfuegos, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848,

DONALD and ZIMMERMAN, 1001 W. 39th street, Conductors.  
 GEORGE BISTOW, MAX HANZELTZE, CARL KATZ.  
 The PICNIC will be held on the 29th of July, at 4th and 71st st., where also a GRAND CONCERT, both vocal and instrumental, and a GRAND BALL, ANSCHUTZ, President.  
 F. B. HOLMSTENNER, Secretary.  
**GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL.**  
 NOTICE—All the musical musicians of New York and vicinity are desired to participate in the Grand Musical Festival, to be held on the 29th and 30th inst. at Cooper and Pic-nic, 27th and 86th street. All persons are desired to send in their names, and if possible, to send their tickets, which respectfully requested to forward, without delay, to the undersigned, who will be glad to acknowledge their respective names and send them to the proper authorities on which to be formed in.  
 F. B. HOLMSTENNER, Secretary.  
 No. 141 1/2 Murray st., near Broadway.  
 WILLIAM A. BROD, Auctioneer, office No. 85 Chambers street, at 10 o'clock, on the 29th inst. J. K. S.

**WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE**  
**WOMAN.**—A young girl, as chambermaid and  
 waitress, or in any kind of cleaning and ironing. Can  
 give references. 127 Washington street, Brooklyn.  
 No. 127 Washington street, Brooklyn.

**WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE WOMAN.** To  
 be employed by the day, week or permanently, as  
 waitress, or in any kind of cleaning and ironing.  
 Is English, and can wash and iron at her own house. Call  
 at No. 47 25th st., near Lexington av.

**WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GENIUS, AND**  
 OF COURSE A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY. One wishing to  
 learn the art of (Prophesying) in all its branches, may  
 be furnished with every opportunity. Apply at: REDD'S, 12  
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No. 47 Broadway,  
GRAND EXPOSITION  
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MANTILLAS.  
SHAWLS.  
PARIS BONNETS,  
FRENCH MILLINERY AND FLOWERS.  
Our latest collection contains the largest assortment of  
EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTIES  
in the above departments to be found in the United States.  
We have received by steamer for several weeks past,  
large quantities of new MANTILLAS, PRINCESS CLOTH  
WRAPPERS, in beautiful colors, and PARIS BONNETS,  
in exquisite designs. Also, choice styles in FRENCH  
PUBBER and CHAMILLI LACE MANTILLAS, CIRCULARS  
WITH HOODS, POINTS, and SQUARE  
SHAWLS.  
Owing to the long continuance of unfavorable weather,  
and the consequent accumulation of stock, we shall offer  
the choicest goods for the balance of the season at a  
REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT IN PRICE.  
CHARLES STREET & CO.,  
No. 47 Broadway.  
**DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,**  
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.  
Nos. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,  
(Late Carter, Quinlan & De Forest).  
Are now opening and offering for sale a fine variety of  
**MERIMAC, COCHERO, SPRAGUE, PA-**  
**OTIC, AND OTHER PRIZES.**  
At the lowest market price.  
**MANCHESTER, PACIFIC AND HAMILTON DE**  
**LAINES, SHEETING AND BURLINGS.**  
Lawrence, Cabot, A. & W. Mills, Dwight, Low-  
dell, and other popular brands.  
Also, an  
**EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF DRESS GOODS**  
From Ancient and Private stock.  
Their stock embraces most articles necessary for the  
supply of a retail store.  
**DRY GOODS.**  
**GREAT SALE AT AUCTION**  
THIS DAY,  
By JOHN L. WANDERLATER,  
At No. 361 Broadway.  
The entire balance of the stock of G. WILLIAMS & CO.,  
will be sold as above, without reserve, in lots to suit  
purchasers and small dealers, comprising in part  
Black and colored silks, mantillas, gowns and barge  
robes, laces and other dress goods.  
China, crepe, tulle, broche and other shawls. Linen  
goods in damask table-cloth, napkins, towels, &c., &c.,  
besides a general assortment of fancy staple dry goods.  
N. B.—The sale is positive, without the least reserve, to  
close the estate, and will be continued daily until the  
whole is sold off.  
By order of  
Sole to commence each day at 10 o'clock.  
**LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.**  
Borget and Chantilly Laces, Poplins, Foulardes,  
Pointe de Chantilly, Laidis Silk, 4 1/2 Figured Foulardes,  
Flounced Poplin Robes, Pointe de Laine Robes,  
English Bayadere Chantillys, Paris Chantillys, printed  
and plain.  
Printed Jacquets, Organdies, Brillantes, Barages,  
Grandes.  
Flounced Bayadere Dress Robes, &c., &c., also,  
TRAVELING TISSUE GOODS.  
Including Chantillys, Grandes, Foulardes, Black  
and White checked Moussins, De Bege, &c., in great va-  
riety.  
**LORD & TAYLOR.**  
Nos. 285, 287, 289 and 291 GRAND-ST.  
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.  
**BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTON.**  
Shirtings, 7-8 to 12-4 white—full assortment. Also,  
bleached Shirtings and Pillow-Case Muslins, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4  
and 5-4 white, &c., also,  
**BED TICKINGS, FURNITURE CHECKS,**  
Denims, Marblers, Canvas Foulards,  
**AWNING, TENT AND SAIL GOODS.**  
Drills, Ducks, Awning Strips, &c., &c.,  
**BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AT TEN CENTS.**  
In cases 4-4 wide just opened, and very cheap.  
**LORD & TAYLOR.**  
Nos. 285, 287, 289 and 291 GRAND-ST.  
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.  
**BUILDING REMOVAL TO NO. 415**  
Broadway.  
One door south of Canal-st.  
Broadway Buildings.  
**PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS.**  
**REAL LACE MANTILLAS.**  
**SPLANDID SILK CIRCULARS.**  
**BLACK LACE POINTS.**  
**BLACK LACE TALKERS.**  
**BLACK LACE CIRCULARS.**  
The richest goods at lowest prices.  
**GEO. BULFIN.**  
No. 415 Broadway.  
Broadway Buildings.  
**ELEGANT STELLA SHAWLS.**  
**CEZAR.**  
600 P. 100 Borders, \$4.50 and \$5.  
100 Rich Border, \$6.50 and \$7.  
100 Rich Border, \$8.50 and \$9.  
200 French Border, \$9.50 and \$10.  
Together with a large assortment of Spring and Summer  
shawls, including all the fashionable styles in  
Broche, Crap, Cashmere, and other shawls.  
**LORD & TAYLOR.**  
Nos. 285, 287, 289 and 291 GRAND-ST.  
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.  
**BLACK LACE HALF SHAWLS.**  
**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—We shall open on Monday, the 11th  
inst.,  
600 FRENCH LACE HALF SHAWLS,  
In entirely new designs, and offer them at extraordi-  
nary prices, viz.,  
\$4.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 EACH.  
CLARKE STREET & CO.,  
No. 415 Broadway.  
**RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.**  
Robes a l'Anglaise, Flounced Robes, Chees Silks, Bayadere  
Brocade, Moire, Paris Points, and  
**FASHIONABLE SILKS IN EVERY VARIETY.**  
Also, a large assortment of low-priced Chinese, Polish and  
China Silks.  
**LORD & TAYLOR.**  
Nos. 285, 287, 289 and 291 GRAND-ST.  
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.  
**ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.**  
Have the honor to offer for sale on Monday,  
June 8, an invoice of  
**REAL LACE MANTILLAS,** single and double flounced  
**REAL LACE POINTS,** in new and beautiful designs.  
Canal, corner Mercer-st.  
**THE EVERETT HAT**  
Is distinguished for its extreme  
NOVELTY OF DESIGN  
and  
ELEGANCE OF STYLE,  
while the peculiar qualities of the  
material, and the skill of the maker,  
secure the correctness of the decision made by the  
trade.  
PROVE IS NECESSARY TO THE OTHER.  
In applying the constructional and inevitable differences  
of the two styles, the superior quality of the  
MANUFACTURED FOR THE TRADE BY  
**BALLARD, SMITH & CO.,**  
No. 45 Broadway.  
**AT RICHMOND'S.**  
No. 887 Broadway.  
Will offer on Monday, the 11th inst., a very choice stock  
rich black trimming laces, all, in black, black lace  
Mantillas, new styles, new designs, Bayadere and Illusion  
Gowns, embroidered mantle Capes, and great bargains.  
The new styles of the F. & P. are now on hand, and  
to be made to order. Ladies' Dress Caps, Head Dresses in  
our usual styles. Also, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50,  
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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NIBLO'S GARDEN—TIGHT ROPE—THE FOUR LOVERS—THE MAJOR TRUPE.

BOWERY THEATRE—RICHIE—THE RED ROVER—PADDY CARRY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—AMERICAN—GOLDEN FARMER—Evening—Two Loves and a Life.

40, 44 BROADWAY—MAT FINE'S Original Campbell Minstrels—ROMAN BAILEY TRUPE—VIRGINIA MINSTREL—AND BROTHERS.

WOOD'S BUILDING—ROMAN BAILEY TRUPE—FARMER—AND BROTHERS.

Mail Close at Post-Office.

North and West Way Mail, 3 3/4 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.

West and East Way Mail, 3 1/4 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.

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East and West Way Mail, 3 1/4 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.

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sent to the State Prison for two years and four months. HENRY ZWON, a German, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. FRANCIS DIMON, a colored waiter at the Everett House, was tried for throwing vitriol in the face of CHARLES RICHMOND, thereby depriving him of an eye. Evidence of identity was deemed insufficient by the jury, and the accused was acquitted. HARRISON was charged with an assault on Officer BAYAN, but the jury could not agree upon a verdict.

Tammany Society met last evening for the purpose of installing ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Grand Elect. He was installed with the usual pomp and circumstance, and delivered an inaugural address, which caused the sons of the Wigwam to wax enthusiastic and shout very loud. CHRISTOPHER REYNOLDS, convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, in the King's County Court of Oyer and Terminer, for killing his brother DENNIS, on the 17th of March last, was yesterday sentenced to four years imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing.

At a regular meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council, held last evening, an ordinance to prohibit the keeping of cows within the thickly settled portions of the city, was presented and laid over for consideration. ALEXANDER MCCLURE, a well known resident of Brooklyn, for a long time deputy keeper of the City Jail, and a soldier in the United States army for fifteen years, committed suicide yesterday by taking laudanum.

The General Markets opened yesterday with a fair inquiry for Cotton at steady prices. Flour was quoted 5c @ 10c, 4 1/2 bbl. dealers and 4 1/4 bbl. retail. The movements in Wheat and Corn were quiet, at essentially unchanged rates. Among the sales was a small lot of new Wheat, from Georgia, (the first this season), expected to arrive by the steamer today, sold by sample at \$1 60 per bushel. It was a very fine sample. Pork was heavy and cheaper. Cut Meats were in good demand, and was also Lard. Beef was quiet. The trade in Groceries was tame. Prime Sides were in fair request, and were a shade dearer. Naval Stores were in less demand. Freight rates were quiet and languid.

The Willett's Point Affair—Action of Collector Schell.

A calm review of the evidence in the Willett's Point case, such a review, in fact, as would be made by a court of law, would, we think, be a wise employment of time on the part of the General Government before deciding to place Mr. SCHILL at the head of its business in this city. We are not so rich in public virtue here, that a good example would be thrown away upon us, or a bad one find no imitators. We venture, with great timidity, to suggest that the Collector of the Port of New-York, although a mercantile officer, is not *ex officio* a "jobber," and ought, as a general thing, to be above suspicion. In the present state of the Federal Treasury, also, and the complications threatened by the late occurrences in the Gulf, gentlemen employed to buy forts and such like belligerent toys, ought apparently to be selected with an eye to economy.

Our article upon "the Willett's Point affair" in Saturday's issue gave an outline of the general bearing of the testimony in the case. As far as the duty of the President and Senate is concerned with Collector SCHILL, the whole thing is narrowed to a single question—Did AUGUSTUS SCHILL know of his brother's interest in the transaction? If such be the finding of the Committee, its report should be adverse to him, and it would clearly be the duty of the Senate, as conservators of public honesty and good faith, to reject him. How they can do otherwise is hard to understand. RICHARD SCHILL testifies that his brother and himself lived, all the while, in the same house, upon terms of the most intimate and fraternal affection. We hear of no coldness, no quarrels, no concealments between them. The tenderest desire for the financial and political success of each other appears to have possessed them. ISAAC V. FOWLER, a witness impeached by no one, testifies that some time in April AUGUSTUS SCHILL, PROSPER M. WETMORE and himself, met at ANDREW H. MICKLE'S store in Water-street; that AUGUSTUS SCHILL prepared a letter to the Secretary of War, which they both signed at his office in the afternoon, assessing the Willett's Point property at the "fancy" figure by which a snug profit of \$70,000 or \$100,000 was put into the pockets of the "combination." RICHARD SCHILL, being also then and there present, inquired "if said report were signed, and said he was anxious to have it signed and sent on to Washington that afternoon." Could AUGUSTUS SCHILL have been ignorant that the report was made in his brother's interest—that it was made chiefly, if not wholly, to put money in RICHARD'S purse? Mr. FOWLER'S testimony, also, shows that PROSPER M. WETMORE dropped on himself and AUGUSTUS SCHILL, by the most curious series of coincidences, at Willett's Point, and again at MICKLE'S store, and was, also, *disinterestedly* anxious. In effect, PROSPER M. was evidently one of the "combination." He was in constant communication with RICHARD and AUGUSTUS SCHILL upon the subject of the purchase of Willett's Point and its sale to the Government. He was present as *amicus curie* when AUGUSTUS went to view the property. He was the man who obtained the certificate of the auctioneers MILLER, WELLES, BAKER and BERLING that the land was worth \$22,500 per acre, which certificate AUGUSTUS sent on with his report to Gov. FLOYD. And was also the man who received about \$10,000 from RICHARD SCHILL out of the proceeds, for his *disinterested* services. WETMORE says he was told, by SCHILL or FOWLER, of their intended visit to Willett's Point, and thereupon went to help them look at it. But FOWLER swears he did not tell anybody he was going on that business. Therefore AUGUSTUS SCHILL must have been WETMORE'S informant; a natural deduction, for WETMORE says AUGUSTUS and himself have been intimate. But Mr. Collector SCHILL'S instructions from the War Department enjoined upon him "to proceed with that sort of caution and secrecy which will enable you to avoid being imposed upon by a combination." Was it in pursuance of instructions, and to the end of "that caution and secrecy," or in Brother RICHARD'S interest and for the ends of the combination, that WETMORE was informed of, and allowed to be an adviser in, all the steps and progress of the affair? And when the affair was cooked, it appears in evidence that a draft for \$115,000 was issued from the Department, and made payable to the order of Lieut. GILMORE. RICHARD SCHILL received the said draft from the War Department at Washington; and thereupon AUGUSTUS SCHILL gives RICHARD a letter of introduction to Lieut. GILMORE, in which he says that RICHARD'S business with him requires immediate attention. This is Lieut. GILMORE'S testimony. Now, can any Senator—and Senators are supposed to be men of more than ordinary ability—can any Senator take the trouble to look over this evidence, (and the printed report of the testimony is before them), and afford to vote for SCHILL'S confirmation? Does any sane man believe that these two brothers, living in the same house, and one the confidential agent of the Government, to report upon the value of property which the other is trying to sell, did or could act relation which each bore to the transaction? The bare statement of the fact that they so lived, would give us a right to presume the existence of such knowledge. But the testimony leaves nothing to inference or presumption. It is direct and explicit. The nature of RICHARD SCHILL'S interest and his peculiar style of pushing business through, can be easily understood from the testimony of Assistant-District-Attorney JOACHIMSKY, to whom he offered \$500 to pass the title, together with the offer of "a good counsel fee to be paid District-Attorney McKIM, in the same contingency. Also, the same "fast" way of doing business would seem to have been infectious; the certificate of the auctioneers already referred to, and which was sent by AUGUSTUS to the Department to fortify his report, having been obtained and paid for at the rate of \$50 a signature by Mr. GILMORE LIVING, the convenient man of straw who was supposed to offer the property for sale to the Government.

The printed testimony, part of which we have published, and the whole of which, in an official shape, will undoubtedly be before the country in a few days, clearly connects Collector SCHILL with the whole transaction; proves that he knew of his brother's interest in it; that his whole course of action went to sustain that interest, instead of the interest of the Government; that he violated his instructions of "secrecy" and "caution;" that after he was informed by JOHN CHYDERS, Esq., one of the most respectable merchants of this city, who owned and resided on the adjoining lands, "that Willett's Point was not worth over \$500 per acre," he deliberately and falsely certified in writing, to the War Department, its value at \$2,000 per acre, and obtained FOWLER'S signature to that certificate by carefully concealing from him FOWLER'S estimate, showing conclusively that he must have been privy to the scheme and purpose of the "combination." P. M. WETMORE, LIVING and others, a scheme and purpose deliberately framed to put upon the Government a piece of property at a value notoriously exorbitant, and to put the proceeds of the swindle in the pockets of the "combination."

If, with these facts before them, "honorable" Senators vote for Mr. SCHILL'S confirmation, they will have gone as far as in them lies to advertise the public that appointment to office, by the Federal Government, carries with it an entire liberty to the office-holder to speculate, in any manner and to any extent, upon that Government.

Private Armed Vessels.

The intimation from Washington to the effect that Mr. SICKLES intended to introduce a bill into Congress to authorize the arming of private vessels, that they might repel any attempt on the part of a British man-of-war to overhail them, has naturally caused some curiosity among our shipping men to know what the provisions of the bill will be. Merchantmen have the right already, which they have always enjoyed, of carrying whatever arms may be deemed necessary to protect them from the attacks of ocean freebooters, and no act of Congress is necessary to secure such a privilege to them. But there are very few ships that ever avail themselves of the privilege, or that carry anything more than a small gun to be used for firing a signal of distress. It can hardly be the intention of Mr. SICKLES to propose that the Government shall furnish guns and ammunition to our merchantmen to be used against British cruisers; for it would prove a most costly experiment, and be utterly useless for the purpose intended. If any fighting is to be done, let it, by all means, be done by men-of-war, who are properly prepared for such terrible work. Our merchant vessels have no conveniences whatever for naval engagements, and in an encounter with a regularly armed vessel would be in a perfectly helpless condition. It is idle to think of adopting any half-way measures, we must either make up our minds for war and prepare for it in earnest, or be content to settle our misunderstandings with Great Britain in the ordinary method of peaceable and dignified diplomacy. The last thing we ought to do is to bluster, and the idea of authorizing our private vessels to carry guns sounds a good deal more like bluster than a serious desire to meet an impending danger.

The Duel Which Didn't Take Place.

The country regards with mingled derision and disgust the duels which so frequently almost happen between members of Congress. Of these, the latest was the Hughes and Harris affair, which was settled on Saturday or Sunday last "by the intervention of friends." This difficulty arose in the usual way. Mr. HARRIS had the floor. Mr. HUGHES interrupted him with a statement impugning his conduct. Mr. HARRIS repelled the interruption. Mr. HUGHES pronounced his statement true. Mr. HARRIS said it was untrue. Mr. HUGHES said, "You are a liar." The next step was a challenge from Mr. HUGHES, which Mr. HARRIS promptly accepted, and as the challenged party he named muskets and ten paces. With that weapon, at that distance, Mr. HARRIS is notoriously a dead shot—as almost any man of common nerves would be.

This was the precise point for amicable adjustment; and, as was proper, the spirit of love and reconciliation broke forth first in the bosom of Mr. HUGHES. He retracted the language "in the order in which it occurred." When he said Mr. HARRIS was "a liar," he meant nothing of the sort. Consequently, when Mr. HARRIS pronounced Mr. HUGHES' statement "false," he used the term in its most pickwickian sense. Both gentlemen retired from the conflict before it began, with unbroken honor and whole skins. Both entertain sentiments of sublime mutual regard. Messrs. HUGHES and HARRIS fairly love each other; and not a musket has been fired!

Now everybody is glad that these gentlemen did not shoot at each other, for in that case one of them might have been killed. But would it not be better if they had governed their temper and their tongues? They would not then have violated order and decorum by foul language, or broken the criminal law by giving and accepting a challenge to mortal combat, while the reputation of both for courage would have been quite as high as it is now, and possibly a little higher.

Sudden Conversion.—The Southern journals follow the lead of Senator MASON, and are now as earnest against a war with England as they were originally in favor of it. The extraordinary eagerness of Senators HALE, SEWARD, WILSON and other Northern men for immediate hostilities, is supposed to have abated their ardor. Even the voice of Mr. TOWNES has been exceedingly "soft for war" ever since. The truth is, the whole thing was

a game of political brag, at which the Black Republicans proved the best players.

Our Model Judges—How Legal Principles are Settled.

Our elective judiciary is a great institution. The blessings it confers upon the community have only just begun to be appreciated. It is only the broadest and most salient features of the system which have thus far forced themselves upon public notice. Everybody has been struck with the encouraging fact, that it puts upon the bench bar-room demagogues, ignorant of law, and Ward politicians, regardless of justice. We have seen them prostitute their power as Judges to the furtherance of their interests as politicians, and decide cases on the bench in the same spirit and from the same motives which govern their action at a Ward caucus, or a mass meeting of the uneducated. All this is common-place. But it is only of late that we see the additional refinement of good lawyers and respectable men ignoring the law which they do understand, and deciding the legal principles submitted to them upon grounds of humor and political badinage. The Judges of our Court of Common Pleas, Justice HILTON being their organ, have given us a fine example of this tendency toward genteel and refined degradation on the part of our Judiciary, in a case where one Bancroft was plaintiff and the Times defendant,—and which derived its only importance, either to us or the public, from the principle of legal liability which it involved. That principle was the only point in the case which Judge HILTON carefully avoided. The skill and success with which he accomplished this feat make his opinion a model of judicial sagacity and acumen.

The case was briefly this: In September, 1856, while the Presidential canvass was pending, we received a communication from BANCROFT, giving the results of forty-three railroad and steamboat votes upon the Presidential question, with a private note representing himself to be an earnest Fremontist—zealous in the service, and anxious to bring these results of his observation before the public. If we did not see fit to print his communication, he desired its return that he might publish it elsewhere—but he greatly preferred that it should appear in the Times. Mainly to gratify what we supposed to be his ambition to appear in print, and his desire to pay the basis of a claim for office in case of FREMONT'S election, we published part of the article. Three or four months afterwards we received a letter demanding payment for it—under the invitation at the head of our column—

"Voluntary correspondence containing important news from all quarters of the world is solicited; if used it will be liberally paid for."

Failing to receive payment Mr. BANCROFT sued the Times, and the case came up in Justice STEWART'S Court on the 6th of January last. Mr. BANCROFT was the only witness examined. After his testimony had been heard the Times counsel moved for a *non-suit*,—upon the double ground, first, that the communication did not contain "important news;" and secondly, upon the legal principle that no action could be maintained against publishers without proof of a contract to pay,—which proof was not forthcoming in this case. The Justice granted the motion. An appeal was taken, and Judge HILTON has reversed the judgment of the Justice, in the luminous and elaborate opinion which we publish in another column.

Judge HILTON, as we have already stated, ignores utterly the legal principle involved in the case. He devotes himself exclusively to the task of proving that this communication contained "important news,"—such as the Times had invited and offered to pay for. His fine Democratic humor finds full play in this endeavor. The article, says the Judge, stated that "a large proportion of the ladies were for FREMONT." Indeed, says he, with conspicuous judicial gravity, "it appeared that, in this preference, very many of them were in direct opposition to their husbands, although it was admitted that Mr. FILLMORE'S personal appearance had not been without effect." The Judge expresses the opinion, with a degree of sagacity which sheds lustre on the bench, that "loveliness," in this communication, "evidently refers to the female sex;" and such information, he decides, must have been considered "important" by any paper which professed to favor Mr. FREMONT'S election. Now the Times did so profess.—Argal, saith the Judge, the Times considered it "important news" and should be held liable to pay! But it must not be supposed that Judge HILTON relied exclusively upon his humor, as a ground for his decision. He ignored sundry facts, and introduced a few falsehoods, to help him comfortably through. He says it was proved that BANCROFT informed the Editor of the Times that "the article was intended for sale, and if used he was to be paid what it was reasonably worth." This is the exact reverse of the truth. BANCROFT himself, while on the stand, produced a letter from the Editor of the Times, saying that he gave no intimation when he sent the article that he expected pay for it, but only that he wished it published for the good of the cause. The Judge asserts that an editorial paragraph was prefixed to the article, "assuring the public











## LEGAL NOTICES

**SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NASSAU**  
**JACOB J. JANWAY, THOMAS L. GREEN**  
**AND WILLIAM VAN ZANDT, CLERKS.**  
**GREEN, SARAH ANNE GREEN, CAROL FIELD, William E. Field, Emeline Torrey, John Johann Raymond, John Raymond, John A. Zandt, Peter Van Zandt, Isaac Veatch, Abraham V. Van Vechten, George Janeway, William W. Janeway, S. Van Zandt, Frederick Van Zandt, Charles Sarah Van Zandt, Louise Sleyter, William E. Sleyter, Helen Van Zandt, William Zandt, Sarah Louisa Zandt, George J. Janeway, John L. Janeway, Hecy Van, Martha G. Janeway, Elizabeth Van Nest**  
 Notice—Reasons for relief.—To the defendants.  
 Reg'd.

Green and Jacob Augustus EATON, the defendants, were summoned and required to answer the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon them, to serve a copy of their answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at this office, in Westchester County, New York, within twenty days after the date of the return of the day of such service, failing to answer the said complaint within the said time, the plaintiffs in this action may apply for relief in the manner in the complaint is set forth. April 6, 1866. EATON & "Palomino" EATON, Counsel and Attorneys for the office of the Clerk of the Court, and for the defendants, New York, the 10th day of May, 1866. EATON & "Palomino" EATON, Counsel and Attorneys for the plaintiffs.

**SUPREME COURT-COUNTY OF**  
**JAMES CHAPPEL** against **CALVIN C.**  
**Ham H. Cheney** and **Carolina H. Cheney**  
of **St. Louis** vs. **James H. Cheney** and  
**David R. Rarion**, **Morris Martie**, the **Ma-**  
**Bank**, **Henry M. True**, **William H. Webb**, the  
and **Manufacturers' Bank** of the city of  
**Ellipton**, **Daniel A. Woodbury**, **Jonathan**  
**Edmund F. W. Wood**, **John A. Deady**,  
**Cooper**, **Alonzo Wheelock**, **Albert L. Wakar**,  
**Criss**, **Jedediah Kelly**, and **William Ross**  
above-named defendants: You are hereby  
answer the complaint of the above-named plain-

County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the subscribers at their office in Rochester, N. Y., within five days after the service of this summons, explaining the reasons for your failure to apply for the relief demanded in the complaint filed in the above entitled cause.

DANFORTH & TILLEY  
myt lawbTu Plaintiff's

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER**  
MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Sargante of the Kings' notice is hereby given, according to the provisions of the Statute in that behalf made, that the subscribers to the relief of the State of the Town of New Utrecht, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER**  
JESSE B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of Kings County, hereby gives notice by advertisement according to the provisions of Chapter 680 of the Laws of 1907, of persons having claims against JOHN R. NICHOLS, of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereon subscribed, the administrators, at the office of JAMES H. WATKINS, Esq., Clerk of said County, on or before the 22nd day of September next.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER**  
NATHAN BARON, Esq., Surrogate of the  
County of Kings, hereby gives notice that  
persons having claims against CHARLES  
of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they  
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereo  
scripter the administrator, at his office, No.  
No. 60 West New York street, on or before t  
July next.—Dated Dec. 24, 1837.

d2s-lawyerTu\* JAMES DAVIS, Adm

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER**

1859. In Pursuance of the County of New York, not  
 given to all persons having claims against  
 the said County of New York, New Jersey  
 to present the same, with the duty of the  
 scribe, at the office of WAREMAN & LA  
 Fullen-st, in the City of New-York, on t  
 4th day of December, next - Dated New-Yor  
 1859. ELIZABETH C  
 Bjel-lawfmTu' Adu'

the subscriber, at his place of business, street, in the City of New York, on or before the day next-Dated New York, December, 1857.  
Jas is w6mTu\*

**LAWYERS READ THIS—CHEAP**  
ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—P<sup>rs</sup>irgs. Abstracts, &c., 2 cents per folio; specific Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages; each: 1 law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents. sent out, 25 cents per hour.  
E. H. RAE, No. 15 William-st., ro  
Cut this out.

### PUBLIC NOTICE

**CENTRAL PARK NOTICE.**—For supplying drinking tea for the Central Park, to be received at the office of the Architect-in-Charge, Park, corner 8th- and 19th sts., until June 12, 1884.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject proposals, if not satisfactory. Proposals must be accompanied by not less than two average specimens of size, and the collars for connecting the manufacturer's name with the number of the one thousand of each size, on or before which shall not be inferior to the samples presented.

The collars must be two inches wide if the tile is one inch wide beyond the end of the roof.

If brick or patterns of tile are offered, the surround them; if other patterns, the collar at the arch top, and at least a part of the side during the construction.

When the collar is prepared for the carpenter's

follows:

- 125.00 with an office of 5 square inches.
- 90.00 with an office of 6 square inches.
- 16.00 with an office of 7 square inches.
- 10.00 with an office of 8 square inches.
- 10.00 with an office of 9 square inches.

And an equal number of collars for each size. Norz — It is proposed that the tile should be delivered at the Park and that the contractor should be responsible for disposing not complying with these conditions will be allowed to manufacture on their own ground if they wish to do so. If such a deal and fuel as the Park affairs would

at their disposal. FREDERICK LAW, NEW  
New-York, May 27, 1855. Architect

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.**—The  
Meeting received from the Mayor retol  
providing for the cleaning of the rooms  
of Special Sessions.

**MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, J**  
*To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors*  
**GENTLEMEN:** I herewith return, with my  
resolution passed by your Honorable Body, th  
of the Court of Sessions be properly  
paired and fitted up, and appropriating the  
thousand dollars thereto.

There are no sufficient reasons given in the petition, which its resolution is based upon, for the relief required, nor are there any items set forth therein to extend the work and articles necessary to fill the rooms in a proper condition.

Which was laid on the table, directed to be reported in the minutes, and published in one of the daily newspapers of the County.

JOSE B. YOUNG

**NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION.**  
Board of Aldermen will meet in room No. 1 on TUESDAY, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. to take into consideration the petitions of the following

Ludolph Germer, John Smith, Methodist Episcopal  
S. B. Kenyon, C. Duffy, Cassius Proctor, H. B. H.  
Church of St. Vincent de Paul, H. Griffiths, J. H. B.  
Allen & Brewster, Goldstone, H. W. C. B.  
W. A. Scott, W. H. W. Walker, C. C. Brown,  
Trainer, Joseph Lee, J. W. Lerman.  
J. J. BRADLEY,  
THOMAS STEPHENS,  
WM. TUCKER.

Honor. the Mayor, in relation to this subject, have not appeared before the Committee, and will attend.

MICHAEL TUCKER,  
F. H. REED,  
JAMES M. CROSS,  
CHARLES H. HASWELL,

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## PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—THE Board of Sewer Commissioners will receive proposals until the 15th of June next, for the power and all work appertaining thereto.

private  
disappear  
price \$1.  
\$1.  
\$1 per  
Cannibals  
SEEK  
nature:  
secret  
under  
a call  
to

**SEALD PROPOSALS WILL BE** received by the Secretary of the Board of Education, (office in the Clerks of the Board of Education, Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, April 21 at 12 o'clock noon, for Painting Ward School buildings, in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings, No. 24 Crosby St. The School Com.

**WARD** reserve the right to reject any or all sales offered, if deemed for the public interest by **W. M. H. NEILSON**, in behalf of the School of the XVI.

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## WINES AND LIQUORS

**TURNER'S FOREST WINE**

The Slag Wine, Blackberry Brandy, Cordo &c., &c., &c., described upwards, is a fine flavoured wine; (this of the kind renowned) made by **TURK BROTHERS**, No 750 Washington St.

100











Mrs. A. S. Scrib-

|                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| James Biddle)            | Rer. Richard Wheelan.    |
| Mrs. B. R. Nichols.      | Louis R. Pintard         |
| Misses Nichols.          | H. O. Seymour.           |
| Mr. Sukeray.             | W. Wheeler.              |
| Mrs. W. Nichols.         | Dr. George Sackley, New- |
| Mrs. and Mrs. Hawthorn.  | York.                    |
| Mrs. Michel, & daughter. | Dr. T. M. Ingraham, New- |
| Leut.-Col. Le Conteur,   | York.                    |

[illegible]

the negro constitution, should be opened up to the inquiry of the intelligent of this race. educated in our schools and academies, and capable of countenance by our Government, to establish a new and rational constitution there. All attempts at emancipation must prove unavailing unless such provision for the migration of the nation of color here, and the removal of the colored people to their natural abode, as to them, to the country which they love, and that to which they go, as a consequence of the change of nationality. The removal of the existing four millions of slaves, or any considerable portion, to remain in the country, is already barred by the laws of nature. The colored people in the United States are inexorable against it, and it is now a question to drive the free blacks beyond their confines, or rather their rights, to the land of the living, as far from the laws of the free States, that they will not tolerate an increase of the free colored race to remain in competition with the white labor which they cherish. The means of removal. The suggestion that the four millions of slaves in the South, with their increase, can ever be allowed to North and West, is a delusion, and banished by the South, is preposterous. The idea of mingling a people justly a loose from bondage, with the laboring class of the free States, is a delusion, which has hitherto proved fatal to all the schemes which have been formed for the liberation of the slave from his masters, and the country of the free should be grief and mourning at the tearing of them upon him. All the suggestion, on the part of the slaveholders, that emancipation is to bring four millions of the free laboring population of the country into a competition with the white race, the prejudice of caste is fouled among the latter every where, North and South, and every laborer of the free States is bound to be regarded as a soldier to crush the movement and make the slave mine helplessly a slave. No compensation to masters can ever recoup the losses of our country due to such a redemption.

objection was brought with great results. It is certain  
 the removal of Slavery from our continent can  
 never be effected without the aid of the free laborer,  
 foreigner, and without compensating advantages  
 are attached to it, and without the slave owners and the  
 country at large, are willing to sacrifice to it, and  
 which the community is interested in. This result can  
 only come from the acquisition of a new population by  
 the transplantation of the freed blacks, which will be  
 more valuable to our country than the aid of the  
 free laborer in their present condition. There can be no beneficial  
 excess of the emancipated slaves unless the Government  
 should send them to the United States, and not to the  
 uninhabited regions in the South for their settlement. The  
 right of the nation to provide homes for the civilized  
 blacks, and not for the savages, is a question of  
 the superior white race which in its first case  
 can be more easily doubted than its exercise in the case  
 of the Indians removed to that region.

The removal of the blacks to the United States, Africa  
 or South Mexico would be fraught with no results  
 vastly more valuable than that of the red men. It  
 would remove from our continent a dangerous  
 element, and would place in the hands of the nation  
 the possession of a position of its competency  
 was essential to the aggrandizement of the nation.  
 It would give us a position of power and influence  
 which would make us a nation to be feared by all  
 the nations of the Eastern and Western States. It would give  
 us a decisive position to protect our Southern States  
 from both coasts from invasion, and to force the  
 purchase, and to prevent the purchase of the  
 establishment there or in Mexico, to threaten our  
 peace. It would open up to the enterprise of our  
 country a new route to the East, and to the  
 woods and agricultural tropical products, and  
 add to give a new impulse to our commercial,  
 maritime and manufacturing interests, and to the  
 extinction of Slavery in the West Indies, in  
 S. U. America as well as in the United States, and  
 a consequence of all this would be the  
 of the free laborer. It would be a contract in

only, and the purchase of Florida, Louisiana and Texas, with cost immense sums of a war to propagate slavery. If the Free States are to be obliged, for such a purpose, complicitly, can it be deemed, for such would cheerfully encounter much greater charges to convert the whole Union, and make the whole country a respondent in property conspired by well-contrived industry and art.

It was to oust one people from the egress of manumitted slaves, and to force a new one, and to create a daily intercourse, but putting up in strength for the common benefit of the Union, and where free laborers, suited to the climate, will, therefore, be protected and encouraged to grow, and to be the support, but that of the country—can there be a doubt that it will soon be replenished with this caste? There are now more than half a million of slaves ready to embark. Multitudes of conscientious statesholders would add to the numbers when they saw that the emancipation of the slaves would be a great and an incurious gain to a community where they would sink under an onerous competition with the free laborers of a superior race, and the states would be enabled to acquire in the effectuation of the grand scheme and for the amelioration of the condition of the people, their own good everywhere. Thus the whole class of free white laborers of every section, seeing that emancipation would be a benefit to the masses from competition with the blacks, whether as slaves or freed men, would universally unite in promoting it. If these manumitted individuals, their wishes for the poor, the principles of South and North men of all grades, among the powerful, office and distinction, would soon devise modes of re-empowering the purchase of the manumitted by the State Governments. I do not believe that the great body of the people in any State would ever enforce a forfeiture of the property in slaves, and that once manumitted they would not be able to acquire the same species

Yet the example of the northern legislation would doubtless be adopted—that of fixing a date for the extinction of slavery; the period of service would be altered in proportion to the period of service sufficient to remunerate for their raising, and conferring freedom then, on condition of removal to some other theme. The compensation would probably be voted in some of the States for immediate emancipation, and then the plan of your society might be brought, through the efforts of the Free-Trade League, to bear upon this hasty process. Many slaveholders of far-east, seeing the vast appreciation in their landed estates, will not wish to give up their slaves, and will send them to the *terro dominus* on condition of working out a compensation for their freedom. In months there will be a great number, which a single take to a new and congenial abode the unfortunate people every way contrasted with and objections to the working class. It is only necessary that your society shall get "the place to stand on to move it" world. The great moral power is here in your organization could not be so easily put to rest, and a self-interest in a consensual region for manumitting their removal was insured, and as a consequence the deliverance of the slaves, whether and the fiscal mischief which time has shown are treacherous in their conjunction. I trust, therefore, that the great moral force of your society will be the same *quo non*—another abode for those who cannot abide among us in safety. France has converted the Barbary coast into a region of prosperous civilization. England has made her slaves of the world, and the place of colonies and malcontents, a land of immense wealth and still greater promise. The southern nations of our continent should do so, so what Algeria is to France, and Australia to England.

[illegible]







## The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1858.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—price Two CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, \$3 Dollars a Year.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a Year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a Year; ten copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Forty Dollars. All persons sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to a new copy.

Trans—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times New-York City."

## Advertisements this Evening.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF MUSIC—Fourteenth-street—ITALIAN OPERA—LUCASIA BORGIA.

BURTON'S THEATRE—ROMAN BALLET TROUPE—SALVATOR ROSA—THE TOBACCO.

LAURA KERR'S THEATRE—ROMAN BALLET TROUPE—SALVATOR ROSA—THE TOBACCO.

NIBLOS GARDEN—TWO ROPE—JENNIFER AND JACKSON—PALMA DONNA—ITALIAN DRAGONS.

BOWERY THEATRE—THE SCARF HUNTERS—THE RED ROVER—PADDY CURE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Two LOVES AND A LIFE.

NO. 44 BROADWAY—MAY PERL'S Original Comedies—Minstrel—Entertainers—Minstrel—Virginia Minstrel—ASAP BROTHERS.

WOOD'S BUILDING—Entertainers—Minstrel—PANDORA OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

Malls Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada—3½ P. M.

South-Albany, Buffalo and Canada—3½ P. M.

West-Albany, Buffalo and Canada—3½ P. M.

East-Albany, Buffalo and Canada—3½ P. M.

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Hall yesterday, the proceedings at his office were of no public interest.

The Board of Councilmen met last evening. They did not sit long, and their proceedings were interesting chiefly to Mr. McCORMACK, for whom the Board sympathized to the extent of the Street Commissioner's Office, and which the Commissioner had refused to pay.

The Street Commissioner sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen last evening, giving a description of the condition of a number of streets, and asking power to advertise for proposals for repairing them. There was nothing of special interest done at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

The Swill-milk Committee of the Board of Health met yesterday, but as there were no witnesses who presented themselves, they adjourned to Thursday next. A letter was received from Mr. LUTHER, declining to go upon the witness-stand until the investigation should proceed, regularly and fairly. He was surprised to attend on Thursday next.

The Special Committee on the proposed Founding Hospital, met on Tuesday, when Dr. A. B. MOTT strongly urged the expediency of the formation of such an institution. The President of the Board of Councilmen spoke strongly on the same side, and the Committee (of whom Councilman GALPIN is chairman) seem unanimous in their disposition to report to the Board favorably.

In the Court General Sessions, yesterday, Recorder BARNARD delivered an important charge, which will be found in another column. The only case of importance which was tried, was that of LUTLEY, the "patent safe" operator, which resulted in a disengagement of the jury.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, amounted to 1,500 bales. Prices unchanged. Breadstuffs were rather springy dealt in, though buyers had any existing advantage. Provisions were generally quiet, and high products were declining. St. Domingo Coffee was in demand for export. A fireproof business was transacted in Sugars and Rice at steady rates. No really new feature was discernible in other branches of trade.

## The Willett's Point Affair.

We see it freely stated that the Republican members of the Willett's Point Committee of Investigation acquit Secretary FLOYD and Collector SCHULL, of all censure in regard to the fraud practiced upon the Government in that transaction. It has been remarked, also, that during the investigation they voted uniformly for restricting the inquiry as much as possible, and for shielding the Government's officials connected with the affair, from some party motive for this proceeding, sufficient to justify it in their eyes. It is impossible not to see, that in all political movements party considerations outweigh all others, and decide the course which shall be pursued. The plainest matter of fact in Congress is decided, not by evidence, but by its bearing on party questions. Mr. CAMPBELL's seat was contested—the vote upon what should have been a question of fact and of law, was a party vote. His political friends voted for him, and his opponents against him. Two Senators from Indiana have held their seats during the whole session, not because they were entitled to them, but because the political majority wanted their votes. Throughout the session, and throughout all sessions, partisan interests override facts, law and justice. Every man votes as the success of his party may require.

It is perfectly natural, therefore, that Administration Democrats should vote to sustain Administration officials in whatever they do. This seems to be a sort of party necessity. But when political opponents are found justifying the questionable acts of men in power, and doing all they can to screen them from public censure, we are forced to conclude that it is in pursuance of some political intrigue—some arrangement by which they expect a *quid pro quo* for their services—or that it is from some secret, natural sympathy with the misconduct they are called on to condemn. The Republicans do not stand so far above reproach in these matters that they can afford much appearance of sympathy with corrupt government jobs. It may be their misfortune—but it is certainly their fate—that the disclosures of corruption which have come before the public, have fallen most heavily upon them. The famous Corruption Committee of a year ago traced out bribery to Republicans than to members of any other party. The members expelled were all Republicans. The member whose public opinion has designated as the active head and front of the corrupt combination in Congress, was an eminent Republican. The Wood Committee was more impartial in its censures, but Republicans were among the recipients of the money spent to secure the passage of the Tariff Bill. It was a very distinguished Republican General and Editor who proposed to "take a house" in Washington, and lobby for projects which would contribute towards the expenses of "such a proceeding." Republicans of influence in our State Legislatures have been conspicuous in the same business, and in that model State, Wisconsin, where "pecuniary compliments" and "trifling gratuities" are used to "propitiate the feelings" of Governors, Comptrollers, Secretaries, Senators, Assemblymen, Editors, and other influential persons, the system was carried to the acme of its perfection while the government of the State was in Republican hands. All these facts may prove nothing—but they have certainly created a suspicion in the public mind that there is a great deal of human nature in Republicans, and that as a party they have not been eminent for that lofty and unspotted virtue which disdains a bribe and acts from none but the purest and the noblest motives.

When Republican members of Congress, therefore, are put upon investigating Committees and devote themselves to screening and excusing the grossest government jobbery, bolstering even their political opponents in transactions which will not bear the test of honesty and fair-dealing; they must expect to be held to rather more than the ordinary responsibility which belongs to their position. They must be in love with jobbery—or they must have been hired to favor and support it.

We have no doubt that ingenious sophistry will make it quite clear to that small circle of politicians who are anxious to believe it, that there was nothing wrong about the Willett's Point purchase. It is very easy to say that nothing can be traced directly to any body—that the notes discounted for Secretary FLOYD are not proved to have grown out of this purchase—that Collector SCHULL was not seen by any body to take any portion of the plunder realized by the operation—and that things seem to have been done very decently and honestly from beginning to end. It is the easiest thing in the world to make plausible cases out of what has not been proved. A Congressional Committee, it will be remembered, with JOHN QUINCY ADAMS at its head, once reported that the famous loan of \$52,000 to the Bank of the United States to an Editor who had previously opposed, but afterwards supported that convenient institution, was a "fair, business transaction." But in all these cases the public form their own judgments, not upon the technicalities of legal evidence, but upon the moral aspects and probabilities of the case. They did so in the \$52,000 affair, and they will do so in the Willett's Point affair. They know that this property was not worth

over \$100,000—that at the outset it could have been bought for that—that a combination was formed for making a large profit out of it—and that this combination sold it to the Government for \$200,000. They know that Secretary FLOYD was the man who bought it at that enormous price, and that Collector SCHULL induced him to do it, although he had been repeatedly informed that it was not worth that sum. The public will hold these public officers responsible for their public conduct. If Mr. FLOYD was deceived by Mr. SCHULL, he must place the responsibility upon him. He must hold him accountable. If Mr. SCHULL was himself deceived—if, after the distinct caution of the Department, he allowed himself to be innocently and ignorantly used by the combination, he is too facile a tool for public office, and should not be intrusted an hour longer with the public interests. If he was a party to the swindle, he deserves punishment as well as distrust. But if he is confirmed in office—and his conduct in this whole affair is thus approved—Mr. FLOYD will be held responsible for it by the public judgment. The Secretary may have been deceived by Mr. SCHULL; but if SCHULL is kept in office, Mr. FLOYD makes himself responsible for the cheat.

**Our Soundbells—Chances of their Being Punished.**

In the various enumerations we have made of the chances which every culprit in this State possesses of escaping justice, we believe we have omitted to mention his chances of escape from prison. We take this opportunity of apologizing for our oversight, and beg to add it to the list, which now stands as follows:

Chances of escaping the police. . . . . 50 to 1

Chances that the District Attorney will be unable to form a jury composed of anything better than persons of a class who sympathize with criminals, and are so ignorant and stupid as never even to read the newspapers. . . . . 100 to 1

Chances that the jury so formed will disagree. . . . . 100 to 1

Chances that in cases of foul and unmistakable murder, the prosecution will accept a plea of "guilty of manslaughter in first or second degree." . . . . 25 to 1

Chances that the prisoner will be acquitted. . . . . 25 to 1

Chances that, in case a case is conducted, a new trial will be granted, in consequence of 30 blunders and informalities in the proceedings on the trial. . . . . 15 to 1

Chances that the second trial ends no better than the first, in consequence of destruction of evidence in the interval. . . . . 50 to 1

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### COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

## COUNTRY HOMES TO LET AND FOR

[illegible]



## LEGAL NOTICES

**SUPREME COURT.**—SAMUEL S. RINDGE AND HENRY A. RICE against JAMES JOHNSON, JOHN F. DRIGGS, P. RICHARDSON, JOHN DOE.

Whittemore, the firm of P. Richardson & Co., and W. W. Whittemore. — Summons for a money demand on contract. — To the defendants: You are hereby summoned to appear in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 10th day of June, 1891, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, in said City, under the name of the subscriber, at their office, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and to serve a copy of the answer to the said complaint, with the return of the summons, on the subscriber, at the office, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and to fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, will result in a judgment being entered against you, in favor of the subscriber, for the sum of \$100,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from the date of such judgment until paid.

WILL ADVISE YOU FOR THE SUM OF \$2000.00 WITHFAKE JUDGE-  
 MENT TO PROTECT YOU ON THE 24 DAY OF MAY 1938. HAD DOLLARS.  
 THE COURT OF THIS ACTION- DATED NEW YORK, MAY 8, 1938.  
 HENRY W. SMALES & GREENE, PLUM ATTY'S.  
 The complaint in this action was duly filed in the of-  
 fice of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at  
 the City Hall in said City on the 11th day of May, 1938.  
 BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, PLUM ATTY'S.  
 my12-1666W

DEWEY FOSTER HIGGINS against JOHN and ANNE JACKSON and WASHINGTON JACKSON. Plaintiff demands for money demand on contract. (them, not and) To the defendants and each of them. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this case. The complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York in the City Hall, in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the undersigned at their office, No. 61 Wall-street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service hereof, excluding the day of service.

the same amount, but the sum of money, between the estate and within the time allowed, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and fifty two dollars and sixty three cents, with interest from the 70th day of May, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 22, 1853.

MAN & PARSONS, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

526-law10w \* No. 64 Wall-st., New-York

**SUPREME COURT. FREDRICK SCHU**  
**CHART. Trustee, &c. against THE SACKPENS**  
**HAARBOER AND ELLISBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY**

[illegible]

**SUPREME COURT—BUFFO: K COUNTY.—GILBERT B. COOPER** against **ZACHARIAH RUGEN**.—Summons for money demand on contract. To **ZACHARIAH RUGEN**, abovesaid defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint in this case, which will be tried on the 12th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m.

of the County of Suffolk, a Riverhead in said County, on the 28th day of March, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers and their office in Riverhead aforesaid, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of the service of this summons, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time so specified, we said subscribers will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and eight, five dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the 31st day of December, 1855, based on the costs of this action.—Dated March 9, 1858

[illegible]

Why an alien should not be made of the effects of  
 said insolvent can be discharged from his debts, &c.  
 EDW. FORBES TRAVI\*,  
 Proctor for Petitioner, No. 41 Park row, New-York.  
 my12-a116W\*

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**MEDICAL**  
 A CARD.  
 DICERD'S PRACTICE—C. D. HANCOCK, M.

[illegible]

Primary and Constitutional Syphilis Nervous Debility  
 General Pensions Bureau Act. may not be aware of  
 the fact, it takes this medium of informing them that  
 the fact is, that in this City who is exclusively treat-  
 ing with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the  
 latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and  
 most severe cases, at 10-32 Mercer st. corner of Spring  
 Street, St. Nicholas Hotel, from 11 A. M. till 8 P. M.  
 except M. days, Wednesdays and Fridays till 5  
 P. M. The doctor's MEDICAL ADVISOR A. D. VAN  
 NOSTRAND.

**DR. WATSON HAS PATENTS FOR A LONG SERIES** of years he called his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated a great number of cases.

Dr. WATSON WALKER, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New York is the only one which fully explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms and states both in all cases of SPERMATORRHOEA or Seminal Discharge, Gonorrhoea, Pustular Eruptions, the result of Induration, Syphilis, and all other anatomical affections.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM GIVES  
Recorded, Valpean's, Lallemand's and all the faculty  
prescriptions and treatment; all the advertised remedies;

**D<sup>R</sup>. COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE-STREET,**  
may be consulted privately on diseases. Twenty eight  
years in his present specialty, three of which were at the

Hospitals of this City and Paris, enables him to cure nervous  
 diseases. The victims of misplaced confidence, by applying to him may rely on receiving honorable treat-  
 ment. See his diploma from the New-York Medical Society, and his  
 numerous testimonials in the papers of other cities. He is a  
 physician and can apply with the certainty of meeting with  
 the aid of experience. Charges moderate.

**THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA**—Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 72 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Office, No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church, New-York.

**DENTISTRY.**  
H. C. GROUT, DENTIST,  
NO 3 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.

Extracting teeth without pain, which is neither necessary nor injurious—the only method whereby the extraction or absence of pain is effected. Sets of teeth inserted from \$8 to \$50.  
Dr EAGLETON,  
No. 39 Canal st. near Broadway.

**WRIGHT'S PATENT**  
**LIGHTNING RODS, INSULATORS POINTS**  
 COUPLINGS, &c., of every description, and a free  
 estimate given. Our Patent  
**LYON MANUFACTURING CO., No. 455 Broadway.**

**WILKINSON'S NEW MACHINE HORSE**  
 Shoes. Superior, low price, desirable. Depot in N.  
 at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S No. 98 William-st.

**WILLIAMS' PATENT**  
**WIRE ROPE, BEST QUALITY.**

**WELSH CRYSTAL GLASS, FLINT, CRISTAL, AND**  
 for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 26 William-st.  
 Without ad.  
**WELSH PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG,**  
 and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig  
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 26 William-st.  
**WELSH TIN INGOT COPPER, SPERM**  
 SR. Antimony, &c., for sale by  
 JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 26 William-st.

**JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.,**  
**100 N. WILSON ST.,**  
**CHICAGO, ILL.**

**NEW TABLES AND COMBINATION CUE-  
NS**—Protected by letters patent, dated  
Feb. 13, 1896, Dec. 8, 1897,  
Oct. 26, 1896, Jan. 12, 1894.  
The recent improvements made in these Tables make  
them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to  
the scientific billiard players as combining speed with  
accuracy, never before obtained in any billiard table. Sales-  
men Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York. Manu-  
factury, No. 53 Ann st. **O'CONNOR & CO., N.Y.**  
Sole Manufacturers.

**46.—BILLIARDS.—TWENTY FIVE SPLEN-**  
did rosewood tables for sale, at \$275 each.  
everything complete, with marble or slate beds. Old ta-  
bles repaired. Orders by mail answered to  
W. H. AFFRITH, No. 166 Fulton-st.



the present inquiry has an

clock. All Republicans are invited to attend.

shall extend beyond three years, or any contract

to lend Total Receipts in corresponding period, 1964

NEW YORK: HENRY HOLT & CO., PUBLISHERS

1000





# LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

An Exciting Day Among the Steamship Lobby.

DESTINATION OF THE COLLINS LINE CHANGED.

Mr. Sickles' Bill Relative to the British Aggression Agreed Upon.

Interesting Debate on the Naval Appropriation Bill in the House.

The Navy to be Still Further Increased.

Defeat of the Lobby Against the Atlantic Telegraph Project.

Probable Organization of Arizona and Dakota—The Davis and Benjamin Affairs Adjusted, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

This has been an exciting day for the Steamship Lobby, the audience in the Senate being principally composed of the representatives of COLLINS, VANDERBILT, BULL, HANCOCK and LA SALLE, St. Louis, the Pacific Mail Company, &c. COLLINS gained one step, in getting the authority to have the destination of his line changed to Southampton. In competition with the Havre and Bremen lines, the Senate voted on the proposition to strike out the \$230,000 for those lines, leaving them only the postage for compensation. This was pronounced the destruction of the Vanderbilt and Havre lines, and a complete monopoly by Collins.

In the House, the inauguration of the policy attempted to be established by the Committee of the Senate, limiting the subsidies to the amount of the postage, will be opposed as an unfair attempt to crowd the adoption of a new and doubtful theory at the very close of the Session.

The bill proposed by Mr. SICKLES, entitled "A Bill to authorize the defence of the merchant vessels of the United States against British aggressions," was agreed upon in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning, and is intended to be reported to-morrow. I send you the following accurate résumé of its provisions, which have been misunderstood:

The bill provides that in the event of Great Britain persisting in forcibly visiting, detaining, or searching American merchant vessels, the President is authorized to employ the naval and military forces to resist and repel by arms all such acts done, or attempted to be done, and for that purpose to complete the public armed vessels now authorized; to equip and employ in active service all the naval force of the United States; to build, purchase, charter, arm and man all such vessels as he shall deem necessary in order to resist all such aggressions; and capture and bring in every British armed vessel engaged therein. It is provided that merchant vessels may oppose forcible detentions or visits and capture any British vessel attempting to do this. The bill revises and makes part of itself Chapters 60, 62 and 68 of the Laws of 1793, relating to captures, salvage, adjudication, the condemnation of prizes, &c. It appropriates \$200,000, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to advertise for proposals for a loan, said amount bearing not exceeding five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and for which amount the Secretary will issue certificates of stock, to be sold on the best terms that may be offered, and to be reimbursable at any time after the 1st of January, 1868, at the pleasure of the United States. In the event that England shall persist in committing these aggressions, the President is authorized to apply not exceeding \$500,000 of this appropriation for the fortifications along the seaboard and frontier. The act to be put in force at any time by the proclamation of the President, setting forth that the contingency of England's persisting in her course has occurred, and thereupon it shall go into effect, to continue in force sixty days after the next meeting of this Congress and no longer.

A strong effort will yet be made to effect the organization of Arizona during this session, certain parties, who have hitherto opposed it bitterly, having yielded their opposition in consideration that Dakota shall also be organized, previous to which the ratification of this Treaty. The principal opposition on the Republican side to the organization of these Territories arises from the patronage it gives to President BRECHMAN. There are four candidates here for the Governorship of Arizona, and for the other offices in proportion.

Several of the leading Republicans, including Grover, of Pennsylvania, voted for the ten new sloops of war to-day. A very unanimous feeling in favor of them was exhibited. The Republicans generally supported Mr. HAZEN's proposition to build three new steamers for the Northwestern Lakes. Such a measure, however, is considered more likely to give offence to, and excite remonstrance from England, than any other measure yet proposed. The decision of the Senate Judiciary Committee against altering or repealing the Ocean Telegraph bill at present, produces great dissatisfaction in the House.

Senator HUNTER will call up the Volunteer Appropriation bill as soon as possible, with a new amendment authorizing the President to borrow the money.

FROM THE REPORTER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 9.

Private advices have been received from Commander ROBERTS, of the steamer *Water Witch*, at Key West, stating that a British vessel has been dispatched against the steamer *Stylz*, with official instructions to cease the violation of American vessels, and further that the British cruisers are acting under no new orders, but those of 1847. The news has produced a good effect in Washington.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, agreed to report to-morrow on the bill of Mr. SICKLES, proposing, in the event of Great Britain persisting in forcibly visiting, detaining, searching or seizing our merchant vessels anywhere, without the exclusive jurisdiction of Great Britain, the President be authorized to employ the naval and military forces to resist and repel all such acts committed or attempted by Great Britain, and for that purpose to complete the public armed vessels now authorized by law, and employ all the naval force together with such other vessels as he shall deem necessary to procure, in order to resist and prevent all such aggressions by Great Britain, and to capture and bring into our port all British armed vessels thus engaged. Authority is given to commanders and crews of American merchant vessels to oppose and defend themselves against forced visits, searches, restraints, detentions or seizures attempted by real or pretended British armed cruisers, and to subdue and capture the aggressors. So much of laws of 1793, relating to captures, salvage, adjudication, condemnation and prize, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, is hereby repealed, and, as revised except to private armed vessels.

Twenty millions of dollars are proposed to be appropriated and placed at the disposition of the President the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow the money on interest not exceeding five per centum, the principal redeemable at any time after June 1st, 1868. In case of contingency it is provided in the bill that the President be authorized to apply three millions towards the fortifications along the seaboard and frontier. It is proposed to put this act in operation at any time by proclamation of the President, and it is to continue in force until the termination of sixty days after the meeting of the next Congress.

Various exaggerated and false reports have been circulated relative to the difficulty between Senators DAVIS and BENJAMIN, such as the "arrest of the latter," and "a duel." Both are in their seats as usual

VOL. VII., NO. 2098.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1858.

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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1858.

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# FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.











The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning—price Two CENTS; served at 12 1/2 cents a week; mailed, Six DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. An advertisement in a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance. All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times New-York City."

Advertisements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth street—ITALIAN OPERA—LINDA DI CHAMONNI.

BURTON'S THEATRE—ROBERT HALL TROUPE—SALVATORE BOCA—TOWING THE TAILOR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THOMAS ROSS—MARTIN—FLEUR DE MARIS.

BOWERY THEATRE—HARVEY BIRCH—BORN TO GOOD LUCK—LAWRENCE PARRY CAREY.

FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—ISRAEL AS IT IS—NORWOOD—OLD STONE CROSS.

BRAND'S MUSEUM—Evening—Two LOVES and A LOT.

THE BRO-DWAY—MAT PEARL'S Original Campbell Musical—FRANCOIS MARTEL—LA MOULIN MARIQUET—LAURENCE'S SHANTY—TARSHORSTERS.

WOOD'S BUILDING—FRANCOIS MARTEL—PANDORA OF THE HUDSON RIVER.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany and Canada. 3 1/2 P. M.  
South-Albany and Canada. 3 1/2 P. M.  
Western Mail and Erie Railroad. 5 1/2 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.  
South and Southern. 5 1/2 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.  
East for Boston, by Railroad. 5 1/2 A. M. and 3 1/2 P. M.  
East for Boston, by Steamboat. 4 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Santa Maria leaves New-York for Bremen June 12  
The Caribbea leaves New-York for Havana June 12

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship Kangaroo, with four days' later advice from Europe, arrived at this port yesterday morning. Intelligence, taken up by the Arabas, of the outrage on the *Mobile*, off Key West, by the *Styx*, had reached England, but the London press makes no comment on the affair, as they were not yet aware of the indignation that these aggressions by British cruisers have created in the United States.

The proposal, recently made in Congress, to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, has attracted attention on the other side. Some journals think that one party has the right to procure its abrogation upon notice, while others, including the *Times* and *Post*, deny this right *in toto*, and regard the convention as permanent. All, however, agree upon the propriety of the English Government, and other European powers will insist on the neutrality of the interoceanic routes. The miscellaneous news by this arrival will be found interesting. Napoleon's visit to the English Channel for compensation in the case of the *Cagliari*, and the *Times* advocates immediate action and compulsion on the part of the British Government. The death of John O'Connell, son of the great orator, is announced. Later news from India and China has been received. The rebels were driven out of Aizhuang, on the 15th of April, by the force under Sir E. Lockhart. From Hong Kong we learn that the Ambassadors were to return to Peking.

The proceedings in Congress yesterday were interesting and important, both Houses being active and industrious. In the Senate, a report was made by the Judiciary Committee, against Mr. Bixler's resolution to repeal the English Tonnage Act. Explanations were made by Messrs. Davis and Benjamin respecting their personal difficulty, which was amicably settled. A report was made, and adopted, excusing Senator Rice in respect to the Fort Crawford purchase. The Ocean Mail and service was discussed, and Mr. Hester's proposition to pay the Ocean Mail steamers nothing but the postage, failed. An amendment was adopted allowing the Company steamers \$346,300 for mail service between the United States and England. Various other amendments were proposed and acted upon, and the bill was finally passed. The Indian Deficiency bill is next in order. The House concurred in the Senate joint resolution, fixing the 14th instant for the close of the Session. The Annual Appropriation bill was taken up and important amendments made. The Senate's amendment, appropriating \$1,200,000 for five steam screw-sloops, amended by Mr. Hester, was adopted. The House then passed a bill for the construction of four war-steamer for the North-western Lakes. The temper of the House was decidedly in favor of materially increasing the Navy for a peace establishment. Mr. COCHRAN moved an amendment, which was agreed to, that iron gun-boats be built with full steam power, and not to exceed a draft of ten feet, designed to service in the waters adjacent to this continent. The consideration of the Navy bill was finally postponed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate's amendments to the Army bill, all of which, however, were not acted upon.

Both Houses of Congress have, for the third time, concurred in naming a day for the close of the session, the House yesterday adopting, on its part, Mr. Bixler's joint resolution for Monday next, the 14th instant, and the Senate concurred in Monday. This extension of time is urgently needed. The day of adjournment previous to Mr. Bixler's resolution stood for to-day. It is not easy to see how the necessary business could be done in the time, and the House has been urged to extend the adjournment to Monday next. In order to approximate this result, there must be more working and less talking, to say nothing of quarrelling, than we have witnessed during the session. But the House has been urged to extend the adjournment to Monday next. In order to approximate this result, there must be more working and less talking, to say nothing of quarrelling, than we have witnessed during the session. But the House has been urged to extend the adjournment to Monday next.

It will be seen, by reference to our Washington dispatches that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday agreed to Mr. SICKLES' bill relative to British aggressions upon our merchant vessels, and that it will probably be reported to the House to-day. We publish a full resume of its provisions.

The Washington correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphed to the *Associated Press* that the *Water Witch*, last heard from at Key West, state that a British vessel had been dispatched in search of the *Styx*, which has been reported to have been in late outrages, with official instructions to cease the violation of American vessels. It is also stated that the British cruisers are acting under no new orders, but of those of 1847. This news is represented to have a good effect in this country.

Dr. Bixler's bill, which is stated to be entirely discredited, the stories that Captain MARY'S train has been cut off, and that Governor COMING had been expelled from Salt Lake City, have no doubt that Governor YOUNG invited Governor CUTLER to Salt Lake City, and that conciliatory objects. He says, positively, that the Mormons are not leaving Salt Lake Valley. He enters, very confidently, the opinion that the difficulty, whatever it may be, between the United States Government and the Mormons may be settled without bloodshed.

A brief dispatch from Chicago informs us of another dreadful disaster on the Lakes. A propper, supposed to be the *Buckeye*, blew up off Point Au Sauble on Tuesday, and the passengers and crew, consisting of thirty persons, were all lost with the exception of three. Particulars have not yet reached us.

The New-Hampshire House of Representatives yesterday voted to reelect the Hon. JOHN P. HALL as U. S. Senator, and the Senate caucus of the Republicans also nominated him. The vote in the Senate will be taken to-day.

A terrible blasting accident—the result of gross carelessness on the part of those who were instrumental in producing it—occurred in Twenty-seventh street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, at 7 A. M. yesterday. Huge fragments of rocks, some of them weighing over a ton, were thrown into the houses in the vicinity, and the escape of the inhabitants from fatal injury was a miracle. The cause, almost miraculously, MICHAEL PHALEN, who had charge of the blasting, placed powder in a hole in the rock three inches in diameter and eight feet deep, and, remarking that such a blast as this had never been known, he now was witnessed, set fire to it. The concussion which followed was like that of an earthquake. PHALEN, receiving the havoc which he had effected, ran away from the scene, and afterwards, when he was engaged in blasting, and several laborers—8 altogether. They were taken home Justice KELLY, but no one entered a complaint against them, and they were discharged. They promised to pay the

amount of the damage, which is about \$5,500. If our citizens value their lives, the culpable parties will be compelled to pay much more dearly for their carelessness.

The Board of Aldermen received a communication from the Street Commissioner, last evening, in which he claims that he cannot recognize the endorsement of DEXTER or COVATON, for work done in the City. The amount involved, as far as known, is \$10,000. The communication was ordered to be printed. A report was received from the Committee on Finance, censuring the Central Park Commissioners for the secret manner in which their billings of the Board of Councilmen.

The proceedings of the Board of Councilmen, Wednesday, were confined to forwarding a stage, several bills of no general interest, and to discussion to the limitation of debate, and concerning the augmentation of the salary of the Engraving Clerk.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the trial of PAUL HERNANDEZ, a Spaniard, for the murder of his wife, on Feb. 25, was commenced, before Recorder BARNARD. The prisoner kept a drinking saloon at No. 83 West Broadway, and was noted for his habitual intoxication and constant ill-treatment of his wife. On the evening of that day she shot at her with a pistol, inflicting a mortal wound, which caused her death in less than half an hour. Several witnesses were examined yesterday, who conclusively proved the deed—which, indeed, the prisoner does not deny. The theory of the defence will be that the pistol went off accidentally. The trial will be continued to-day.

In the First District Court yesterday, NICHOLAS ROSS was brought to trial upon complaint of the Pilot Commissioners, for dumping night-soil into the river at the foot of Livingston and Hamersley streets, on the 2d and 7th of May. The facts were proved by the harbor police. The defence was, that it was only *night-soil* that was so dumped, and that the parties acted under an order or by permission of the City Inspector. The case was adjourned to the 16th inst.

A police temperance meeting, of members of the Police Department, in the eastern section of the City, was held last evening, in the Allen street Church. Capt. HARRIS, of the Seventeenth Precinct, presided. Dr. TAYLOR delivered the leading address, and was followed by several other speakers. The meeting was the first of an intended series of meetings upon the same subject.

JAMES KELLY, indicted for killing his wife ROSE, on the 16th of April last, in a house at the corner of Navy and Prospect streets, Brooklyn, was tried and convicted in the Kings County Court by Oyer and Terminer, yesterday.

The General Markets, yesterday, were more quiet, for Cotton, Flour, Wheat and Corn were more freely offered than they were needed, and prices favored buyers. Provisions continued to decline, especially Pork, which declined and closed very irregularly. Sugars were in good demand. Hides were active and firm. Soints Turbentine was in better request, at 47c. 24c. 5c. gal. Rice was pretty freely dealt in, at uniform rates. Flashes continued heavy, with 735 vessels of all classes in port.

The cattle markets were more moderately supplied yesterday, the total City receipts for the week being 2,856, against 3,574 the preceding week. The quality was unusually good, and prices went up about 1c. The yards were cleared out by 4 P. M. Those interested in sending cattle to this market will find in our regular report some suggestions upon the fluctuations in prices to be looked for.

End of the War.

The war with England is over. We have conquered a peace by brave talking. Lord NAPHER has sent a message to Halifax, and a swift vessel, conveying pacific instructions, proceeded thence to the British Admiral, at Bermuda. We now hear very little of outrages. In fact, the demand for newspaper consumption is greater than the supply. So confident is Congress of continued peace, that it is impatient to leave the Capital without awaiting the reply of the British Government to Gen. CASS' remonstrance. It has been a good war, at once glorious and safe, successful and inexpensive. May we never see one more bloody or costly.

The display of temper on the part of the Government and the people is represented, in some quarters, as exceeding the requirements of the occasion; and this may be true. But we could hardly wish to see it less. Our national honor could not be touched in a more sensitive point. Doubtless very few supposed that the two countries could really go to war on a question so susceptible of amicable adjustment, and the event has shown this to be the case. It now appears, from the facts which have come to our knowledge, as the explanations from the English Cabinet will unquestionably show more explicitly, that the encroachments upon our shipping arose not from any design to insult our flag or outrage our pride, but from the unregulated zeal of British cruisers to suppress the sale of slave cargoes in Cuba, and to secure the prize money to which they would thus become entitled. The motive commands approval. The error lay in the mode in which the English commanders performed their business. They assumed a right over our vessels which we do not concede; and notwithstanding the buncombe which has been uttered on the occasion, the American people were entirely sincere in their disposition to resist such acts of outrage with all the force of which the nation is capable. The question is one which vitally concerns our character as an independent power, and the time has gone by when any Government excited strong enough to intimidate us.

Yet we rejoice sincerely that no occasion for war with England, or with any nation, is likely to arise. With that base sentiment, alike destitute of humanity and truth, that war is a benefit in itself,—not as the means of securing honorable peace,—but as an end in itself, we can have no possible sympathy. In its best and most successful forms, war is, on the contrary, a tremendous evil. Not indeed the greatest which may befall, for were that true, it should never be resorted to, but a calamity so grave and awful, that nothing short of the weightiest necessity can justify a Government in exposing its people to so dire a misfortune.

With all mankind, but especially with the commercial nations of Europe, our interests are pacific, and it is still more their interest than ours to maintain peace. So strong, indeed, is this sense of mutual advantage, that it is hardly conceivable a difficulty should present itself which negotiation cannot overcome.

THE CORPORATION FLESH POTS.—We are sorry, but not at all surprised, to see that the Ten Governors are longing for the flesh pots of the Corporation which, in a moment of virtuous weakness, last March, they voluntarily relinquished. They resolved, in an unguarded moment, to eat no more dinners, drink no more brandy, smoke no more cigars, and take no more rides at the expense of the public; but at their meeting on Tuesday last, there was a palpable feeling of regret evinced at their previous asceticism. Two bills were actually presented for carriage here, and Governor GUTHRIE confessed that it was very evident that they all wanted to rescind their virtuous resolution and go back to the old rule; in truth, he sadly stated that they had not only been indulging in rides, but also in liquors, cigars and dinners, and that, by and by, the bills for these prohibited luxuries would be presented. But, if the Board of Ten Governors should fall from grace and go guzzling, gormandizing, smoking and riding at the public expense, we fear the next thing we shall hear of will be the revival of the City Hall tea-room.

The Cost of Government—Federal Finances.

Although our Federal Government, with all its apparent extravagance in expenditure, presents an annual budget less than one-fourth that of Great Britain, the sum total is sufficiently important, under all circumstances, and even startling with an exhausted treasury, to demand examination. A careful dissection of the leading heads of appropriation, which we have been at the trouble to make from the official reports of the last six years, will illustrate the progress of expenditure and its increase—certainly more rapid than reasonable through an era of profound peace—in the various departments of the Army, Navy and Civil List. The brief, but comprehensive tables which we here present, will also show with what ease facilities the Government could pay off debt as well as expend money out of the ample revenues which a prosperous trade afforded in the three or four years preceding the crisis of 1857, and how quickly the case was reversed when disaster overtook the mercantile classes, weakening at once their ability to import, while its effects quickly spread through the country to lessen its ability to consume. That this check to the Federal revenues should follow, even to turning the Government into a borrower, is less to be regretted, in a popular point of view, than some of the causes which produced, and many of the public and private misfortunes which attended, the crisis itself.

To appreciate fully the tables of expenditure which follow, the reader will bear in mind that six years ago, when the last Whig Presidential term expired, the fiscal year 1853 had nearly run to its close. President PIERCE came in on the 4th March, and the Treasury year closed on the 30th June. The expenditure proper of the year was forty-three and a half millions, in addition to which ten and a half millions were paid on the Public Debt; still leaving a balance in the Treasury for the service of 1854, the large sum of \$21,912,892. During the term of President PIERCE, the ordinary budget for 1857 was run up to nearly sixty millions; but he paid off, or appropriated to the Public Debt, the average sum of thirteen millions a year, and still left to his successor for the service of 1858, a balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1857, of \$17,710,114.

From this point we turn to the Ways and Means of the present Administration, so suddenly overtaken and signally deranged by the commercial revulsion of last fall. Starting with a balance of seventeen millions in July, and calculating even as late as December, when he made his first report to Congress, on an income of fifty-seven millions from the ordinary sources of customs and lands, Mr. Secretary Cass finds upon entering the last quarter of his first year, that he has already spent fifty-eight and a half millions of the seventy-four which he supposed he had provided for in December, and that the recent deficiency bill must run up this sum to about seventy-seven millions. At the same time he finds that the revulsion in the customs, growing out of the greatly reduced scale of foreign importation, on lower ad valorem duties and comparatively low valuations, has cut down his income since 1st October, far beyond his poorest calculations on the meeting of Congress; so that of the fifty-seven and a half millions which he then hoped for the year, he had received but thirty-six millions to 1st April, with the prospect of adding only about eight, or at most, nine millions more to the close of the fiscal year. The result is the official announcement that the twenty millions of Treasury Bills, applied for in January, to meet the contingent delays and deficiencies in the customs until the revival of trade, through the calendar year 1858, will not more than suffice to meet the deficiencies of the fiscal year ending with June; including a working balance of five or six millions at the close. A new permanent loan for the succeeding fiscal year is therefore proposed, and is now under discussion in Congress, having already passed the Senate. With these explanations we present the following tables:

ITEMS OF GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE FOR SIX YEARS.

July 1, 1853. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1854. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1855. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1856. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1857. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1858. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1859. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1860. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1861. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1862. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1863. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1864. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1865. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1866. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1867. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1868. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1869. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1870. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1871. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1872. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1873. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1874. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1875. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1876. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1877. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1878. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1879. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1880. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1881. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1882. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1883. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1884. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1885. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1886. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1887. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1888. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1889. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1890. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1891. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1892. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1893. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1894. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1895. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1896. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1897. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1898. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1899. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1900. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1901. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1902. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1903. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1904. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1905. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1906. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1907. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1908. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1909. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1910. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1911. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1912. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1913. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.

July 1, 1914. Army, \$10,997,250. Navy, \$10,997,250. Civil List, \$10,997,250. Total, \$32,991,750.</







## BOARDING.

G—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, finished, to let with board. In a private

[illegible]



## MEDICAL

**MEDICAL.**

**A CARD.**

**DR.'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.**  
Office of Dr. Hammond, at 1011 Broadway, between  
St. Nicholas and St. Paul Streets, and  
at Canaan and More of the City, continue  
to receive a special attention to all cases of  
Dyspepsia, eighth floor, 1011 Broadway, first  
Consultation—free in English, French and by  
letter, from 9 to 1, and 6 to 8 in the evening.

**LIVER WITH TORATORIA.—PREPARED**  
Dr. Hammond recommends entirely from  
all of the best Food. The Liver medicine  
here the public

are cured of all  
all kinds of ailments  
from, supplying in  
a healthy, and  
in the liver, the  
causing food  
the liver to  
giving tone

to relieve Colic, while  
Ox bile, and  
is a sure cure for Cholera  
Morbus, and a preventive  
of all  
Only one bottle is needed  
throw out of the system  
all the impurities

to the worse  
of the disease  
of the radical  
of the disease  
that is better  
of the Liver  
after eating  
is said to be  
the most  
and a score  
of cases taken  
by eating  
prevents  
the disease  
one dose taken  
in the bowels  
and cures consti-

taken after each  
 full cure Dyspepsia.  
 One of two tea  
 spoons will always  
 be sufficient for  
 one dose. Immedi-  
 ately use it if giving  
 your unanimous testimony is  
 for.  
 water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and  
 both together.  
 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.  
 ALEXANDER, Proprietor, No. 34 Broadway, New-  
 York.  
 Agent FREDERICK W. RUSSETT, No. 18 Ad-

**DR. J. M. YELLEAU, D. M. S., CIVIL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, CURVING, and the General Hospital of Paris and London, by Dr. L. B. W. MONT. As persons afflicted with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Impotency, etc., may not be aware of the existence of this medium of informing them that he is a graduate in this City who is exclusively trained in curing these diseases and whose connection with European hospitals enables him to adopt the most radical treatment, curing the oldest and**

Verde, at No. 42 Mercer st. corner of Spring  
St., Nicholas Hotel, from H. A. M. till 8 P. M.  
Dr. J. A. W. and Dr. J. A. W. and Dr. J. A. W.  
The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MAR-  
GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustra-  
s. Sold and mailed also by TOWNS & SONS, N.  
New York. It gives the advertised medi-  
cine should be seen by the married, single and the  
advice for the young, and the medicine is fully ex-  
posed in the hands of the doctor. It is a book for  
the doctor. Dr. LARSON to the afflicted. — *Courier*  
New York, N. Y. Sunday, May 10, 1896.

in which he has treated a vast number of cases, success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interference with business or change of diet. Dr Watson resides in his own house, and receives patients in separate consulting rooms.

DR WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued in 1859, is now in its fourth edition, and is only surpassed in thoroughness by the work of the late Dr Keen. It thoroughly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms, and is also in full of SPERMATORRHEA, of Seminal Discharge, and Premature Ejaculation, the result of early venereal excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates

459 Broome st., second block west of Broadway.

**NEW AND AFFLICTED READ, AND LEARN**  
 a pained and radical cure is wanted for the  
 following ailments: debility, nervous complaints,  
 and secret diseases by the Boston physicians,  
 55 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs., New  
 York. The 5th av. omnibuses pass to Broadway, and the  
 cars leave Broadway at Canal st. and Broad-

Alcornoques daily, from 6 to 12 A. M. and to 6 P. M. If you have tried others and got an if you wish to enjoy good health and long life, send stamps, and get either his ladies' or gentlemen's *gale Alcornac*. Read it and judge for yourself. If these stamps which the Alcornoques will be sent to all communications and interviews are strictly confidential.

the treatment and other cities. To be had of the Doctor,  
3 Division st., where his great remedy, Hunter's  
Prop., can be had genuine only, \$1 per vial. Ad-  
vertisers. He recures more young men from destruc-  
tion in 10 days than any other 10 M. D.'s in 10 years

**THE CURE.—DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES**  
**CONFIDENT**—See reliance for permanent cure of private  
 disease. DR. WARD invites the afflicted and disas-  
 tressed, wherever, to give him an early trial. Price \$1  
 guaranteed. Medical Pamphlet gratis. Female  
 is successfully treated. High monthly bill, \$1 per

**REMOVAL.**—DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE  
late Treatise, &c., has removed to No 52 Blooms-  
bury-square, two blocks east of Broad-  
way, where he is consulted confidentially or generally,  
at all hours.

---

**DENTISTRY.**

**EDMUND.**—DR. J. A. REED AND V. W. BATE,  
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF**  
**YOLK.—HENRY K. SHELDON, WILLIAM**  
**T. and EDWIN VAN GAASBEEK against JOH**  
**FISHER and ISRAEL FISHER.—To the above**  
**defendants: You are hereby summoned and re-**  
**to answer the complaint in this action, which will**  
**be in the office of the Clerk of the City and County**  
**of York, at the Court Hall, in said City, and to serve**  
**your answer to the said complaint, on the day**

at his office, No. 167 Broadway, in said City, with-  
out delay after the service of this summons on you,  
have of the day of such service; and if you fail to  
do the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the  
costs of this action will take judgment against you  
in full sum of four hundred dollars, to be paid to the  
plaintiff, with interest from the 17th day of May 1888,  
to the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, June  
1888.  
W. WELLS,  
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 167 Broadway.  
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of  
Clark T. City and County of New-York, at the  
Hall in said City, on the 24 day of June 1888.  
W. WELLS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

**NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—WILLIAM H. PRIEST** against **WASHINGTON A. FOLGER, John P. Fog and Eliza A. Fog** his wife. **JOHN F. FOLGER, James W. Folger, Daniel Crowell, Jr., Lizzie K. Fog, Emma and John Fog, Jr.**—Amended Summons for relief. (not set.)—To the defendants above named: Be hereby summoned and required to answer the bill in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the county of New York, at New York, on the 10th day of July, 1908, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said bill on the undersigned, at his office, No. 24 William

the City of New-York, within twenty days after  
rice of this summons on you, exclusive of the  
such service; and if you fail to answer the said  
within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this  
will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in  
plaint **DAVID THURSTON, Plaintiff's Atty.**  
-isawTh-

[illegible]

and discharge such and such a sum of money, as the law,  
and the merits of the case, first abication, the law,  
BENEDICT, of RR & BENEDICT,  
Attorneys for J. Atkins & Co., No. 74 Wall st.  
New York

**RETURN OF AN ORDER OF RO-**  
**B. DAWSON, Esq.,** Surrogate of the County of  
notive is hereby given, according to law, to all  
having claims against JOHN W. LESLIE, late  
of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required  
to file the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-  
stantiated, at the office of the Surrogate, No. 44 Hoyt  
street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 12th day  
of the next month, to-wit, Feb. 12, 1853.

**ASSURANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
County of New York, notice is hereby  
all persons having claims against **EJLA**  
**MCCLENNEN**, late of the City of New-  
York, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the  
at the office of Arthur Brown, No. 46  
street, in the City of New-York, on or before the  
of June next.—Dated New York, Dec. 16, 1867.  
**ALEXANDER HANNA,** { Administrators.  
**ARTHUR BROWN,**

**RETURN OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT DAWSON, Esq.,** Surrogate of the County of New York, in and to which said County notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against **WILLIAM STEELE**, late of said County, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at the office of the said Surrogate, at the store of **Wm. Irving Steele**, at Nassau st., in the City of New York, on or before the day of November next, to-wit: **May 25, 1858.**

**SARAH STEELE,** Executrix.  
**WM. I. STEELE,** Executor.

**RETURN OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
The Court of New York, notice is hereby

to all persons having claims against VICTORIAN  
SSE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, in  
the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,  
office of T. James Glover, Esq. No 123 Nassau St.,  
City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of  
Sept. - United New-York, 1857 - in 1857  
- 6mTh: / LOUIS B. BINSS, Executor.



cessity of these expenditures have been reasonably guaranteed that claims to any amount may not be presented, in addition to those now before me. I should undertake to adjudicate the equity of the claims. It would be impossible for me, or any head of the Bureau, now to ascertain, in most cases, if the expenditures were necessary, or that the amounts charged are reasonable. Or, indeed, in some cases that any service has ever been rendered. Nor have power in this testimony upon either of these points. Some of these claims have been running for months, and some for years. It is impossible to remember during the entire period of controversy, the amount of error of the claimants to make expenditures in the City, and refused to pay any bills there; but























**TO LET**

**TO LET—THAT ELEGANT, FOUR STORY** house and under 6000 sq. ft. on 1000 sq. ft. lot on Stuyvesant park; it has all the latest modern improvements, no hot water, liquor on the premises for 1000 sq. ft. **ONE-WALKER**, No. 104 West street, or Mr. Williams. The owner will also be let to a respectable family.

**TO LET—8<sup>TH</sup> AND 10<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR OF STORE** No. 10 Broadway, (third rooms, known as Chase and P. Rooms. Apply to **T. H. CHAMBERS**'s Piano warehouse, Bldg. 11 use, Astor place, 8<sup>TH</sup> and 4<sup>TH</sup> av.

**TO LET—BOTH STORES** No. 2 WARREN STREET, 1<sup>ST</sup> floor from Broadway, with immediate possession. Inquire of **W. H. CHAMBERS**, 104 West street.

**TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A SUITE**  
rooms, in 9th av., near 72d st. Rent mod. rate.  
Inquire at No. 159 9th av., corner of 21st st.

**TO LET—OFFICES IN THE FARM-BANK BUILDING,**  
New York & Beekman st.—one very desirable  
office at reasonable rents Apply in the bank

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT GATE**  
Ave., Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton av.

One of the most healthy and desirable locations in Brooklyn. The house large size, nearly new, and built with regard to expense by the present owner in modern style, furnace, bath, wash basins, &c. The furniture all nearly new, and is the latest style; the grounds consist of about six lots, handsomely laid out and planted with flowers, shrubbery and vegetable garden; a large, convenient stable on the premises, and about an acre of land near the house now used as a cow pasture.

**TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN**  
The entire dwelling part over the new B'nai B'rith Bank, corner 34 av. and 25th-st., consisting of 24 bright rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements as complete, such as

**TO RENT-DWELLING HOUSE NO. 296 W**  
21st-st., opposite the Theological Seminary group  
has all the modern improvements, gas, hot and  
cold water, electric light, etc.

**HOTEL TO LET—THE CLERMONT HOUSE**  
New-York, corner of Murray-st. and College-st.  
situate in the centre of the dry goods trade, and a  
block from Hudson River Railroad, Desires

**TO COAL COMPANIES AND OTHERS.**  
To let, 12 or more lots of ground on a hook head, (no street intervening between said lots and the water) that material of any kind can be loaded and discharged.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS.**—A four story English style house situated in 19th-st., handsomely furnished and in perfect order will be let at a low price. Address

**TO BE LET-THE BUILDING SITUATED**  
front of Washington Market and known as  
Vesey-st. Also three upper lots of No. 70 Broadway  
(extending to New st. Apply at N. 348 Broadway  
room No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.

**HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE**  
**46+ LOTS IN JERSEY FOR \$5000**  
 46+ LOTS IN JERSEY FOR \$5000—These lots are  
 eight blocks from the Cunard steamship docks. A

quately well located for buildings, or for coal or yards. They contain about forty acres in one plot, an extensive water front, and will be sold at a great gain, or exchanged in part for good railroad bonds stock of dry goods. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, 82 Nassau st., where the maps can be seen. This opportunity is a rare chance for investment or speculation. It is increasing in value faster than any property in vicinity.

**FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.**  
TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PRO-  
PERTY.—The block of ground between 14th and 18th  
11th and 12th sts., with the water right belonging  
being close to the station of the Hudson River Rail-  
at 15th-st., covered with fine shade trees, and com-  
prising one of the finest views of the river from any po-  
sition. It is equally well adapted for a garden.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SEAT**  
brown-stone, four-story and basement house No. 4  
Clinton-st., Brooklyn, containing three parlors  
two a sleeping rooms, replete with every modern  
venience, it is one of the best built houses in the  
city, with beautiful lawns, and a superb garden.

**FOR SALE—VERY LOW, A TWO-STORY**  
basement cottage house, with extension, pleasantly situated in Franklin av., Brooklyn, second house  
DeKalb av. West side, containing 10 rooms, gas  
Apply to J. TILTON, No. 39 1/2 South St. New-York,  
the agency.

**FOR SALE CHEAP**—GENTLE THREE-STORY basement and cellar brick house and 1 E. 49th st., first house east of 21-av., with all modern improvements. But little money required. Apply to SEARS, on the premises, or A. M. BURR, counsel at law, No. 167 Broadway.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES

**COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.**—TO LET—A pleasantly situated residence, with fine lawn, fruit and shade trees, orange grove, on a good route, within three-quarters of a mile of the city, stages passing every 15 minutes, for \$200 per month; house contains 9 good rooms, besides kitchen and bath.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR**  
**SALE**—On the banks of Harlem River, 30 min. from Rock-  
 away, by steamboat, every hour, for 70¢. The  
 house has thirteen rooms, furnished, and furniture  
 sale, stable in rear, garden planted, with fruit trees.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.**  
The Summer or until the 1st of April next, situated on one and a half miles from Tuckers Depot, on the Alabama Railroad, Westchester County; contains eight rooms with pantries and cellars, barn, carriage-house, garden, etc. The whole will be sold with the land in twelve lots. Possession immediately. Apply to B. KENYON, 34 av., corner 123 st., Harlem.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED**  
**FURNISHED**—One of the most delightfully  
 located houses in Audubon Park, 5 minutes' walk from  
 152d St. Station of the Hudson River Railroad, a  
 minutes from steamboat landing. The house contains

**DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR \$40,000**  
On the east bank of the Hudson a few miles above  
Highlands, consisting of one hundred acres, the whole  
of which is under the most improved buildings.

**TO LET OR LEASE-A COUNTRY STAT.**  
The East river, at Ruckerswood, L. I. twenty  
minutes water from Rock Island, with or without

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LARGE FINE** class dwelling, situated on the Crest, at Astoria, with barn and two acres of land, and garden now planted with fruit trees. Call on J. J. O'Connell, 1001 Commercial.

**TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE AT STAMFORD**  
Conn., near the Episcopal church a short distance from the railroad depot, 6x10 and 7x10 ft., house 8 rooms, ceilings 10 ft., very pleasantly located, and in

**TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J. FOR THE**  
Summer season or longer, if desired, the most  
house, containing ten rooms and kitchen, attached, with  
the furniture in said house. For particulars, inquire of  
**JOHN WRAY, No. 423 Broadway, or of DEBORAH**  
**WRAY, at the office, or the agency.**

**BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE**  
For sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acre  
land, near New Brunswick N. J., commanding a most  
picturesque view. A photograph of the place, which will  
sold low, can be seen at the office of **F. D'HERVILLE**  
No. 18 Exchange-place.

**A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN**  
**ATORIA**—Eight miles' walk from steamboat  
 dock. The house contains twelve rooms, with  
 gas, water, etc., and has a stable attached. Will  
 apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bldg.  
 Pine-st.

**HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.**  
Furnished or unfurnished; very pleasant; near the Railroad Depot. Apply to JACOB H. WILSON, Main st., or JOSEPH WILLETS, No. 113 Water, New-York.

### FARMS FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE—ONE AND A HALF MILES FROM** Mamaronck depot, New York and New-Haven Railroad—the old homestead farm of Nathaniel Brown, deceased, containing 126 acres of fine land, (about 74 of woodland\*) two good apple orchards, cherries, peaches, a large variety of small fruits. The dwelling is two and

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY**—A farm of 60 acres with English race fruit &c near Geneva and Seneca 1-1/2 m. from Geneva. For terms apply to J. H. WOODS, 25 Pine St. or J. H. BAXTER, on the premises, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall st., Jauncey court.

to B. SLOSSON, 49 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N. Y.

















































**San Francisco Market Review.**  
*From the Bulletin, May 20.*

There has been a fair amount of business done in Bread and Feed Stuffs, without the market for a description deriving that degree of stability and firmness which is the usual concomitant of a steady demand, for the reason that the new harvest is near at hand and our supplies are ample until then, and the Feed Grains generally understood to be in excess of Flour and Wheat is every day becoming more manifest that our available supplies will scarcely be able to exceed our requirements until new Wheat comes in. The stock of both here on the 15th inst. was estimated at 26,600 bush. Flour, and to arrive from the West prior to harvest, 12,000 bush. and 15,000 bush. Receipts of Breadstuffs from Oregon and the interior of our own State have ceased. During the past thirty days, fully two-thirds of the entire crop

The British steam-frigate *Leopold*, arrived here on the 31st ult. from Port Royal, Jamaica. She reports that the *Corinto*, which was seized under the American flag and carried to Jamaica, has been condemned by a Court of Admiralty as a slaver. She had no American or other papers, and the master declined to make any defence. The *Leopold* will go to San Juan de los Rios in a few days.

I have just learned by telegraph, that the order of Commodore Loring to the *Saragoc*, to go to Guatemala, has been countermanded, and she will take a short cruise to the southward to return as soon as possible.

The flag-ship will probably remain at Panama until the arrival of the next mail from the United States, when, if she is not ordered to remain at her present

The boy teacher KENNEDY is now sick with the

from military service was unjust. The tranquility of the island was threatened, and reinforcements arrived and peace was restored.

**THE CROMWELL MURDER MYSTERY IN CONNECTICUT.**—This case is getting into an extraordinary stage. The offer of \$100 to certain citizens of Rock-  
port, Conn., for the proof that the Young man was still alive, was noticed a day or two ago. The *Western* *Times* adds that "J. Brown, the perpetrator, has just been tried at Had-  
den, the youth whose escape is persistently questioned by many of the witnesses—before one of the witnesses. That fact would seem to settle the question, but he is certainly alive."

Notwithstanding these positive assertions, however, it seems to be a doubtful in the minds of many whether he is or is not discovered.

Full notice of trial must be given for the adjourned Court, in all cases except in those now on the Calendar, and which may be received the time above designated by special direction of the Court. Notes of is-  
sue, in such cases, must nevertheless be set down for a particular day, or renewed.

The Circuit Court Calendar will be taken up this Monday morning by Judge Lott.

MYRON TRAVIS.—The trial of Patrick Lally, for the murder of George R. Simpson, will be com-  
menced this morning in the Court of Oyer and Ter-  
miner before Judge STANS.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENESEE TOWN.  
Before the Hon. Judge H. C. Simpson, Judge, and  
J. M. Smith, Clerk.

JAMES McFARLANE vs. J. J. LANE.—New trial.



## AMUSEMENTS.

### BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

Benefit of the accomplished Director of Amusements of this establishment. Mr. H. H. Barnum, will give a performance on the AFTERNOON, MONDAY, June 14, 1868, at 3 o'clock, as well as an EVENING performance on the 15th, at 8 o'clock. When will be produced for the First Time a stirring, National Drama, elaborated by Mr. H. Watkins, from a thrilling story just complete in the New-York Sun, and entitled

**1868. WHARTON, THE TRAITOR'S DAUGHTER:**  
This drama is founded on a famous incident which occurred during the attack by the British forces upon the city of Baltimore, when three patriotic boys, having secured themselves into a thicket, were surrounded and killed.

[illegible]

ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN.  
Galleries 10th-st., Broadway.  
Will close on Wednesday, June 30.

[illegible]

JOHN S. DAVIES, Secretary.

**AMERICAN INSTITUTE—FARMERS' CLUB**  
Meets on Monday, May 14, at noon at the B.  
-sitory, No. 381 Broadway. Subjects—The small frui-  
-tification of *Prunella coronata* and *And—The soil econo-*  
-mically and the mud and shells of *Prunella* and *Prunella*.  
-adies and strangers are always invited, and are especial-  
-ly welcome. Admission is always free.  
-H. MEIGS, Secretary.

**A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF THE**  
Ninth Ward will be held in the Methodist Church  
-on North-st. near Stanton, on MONDAY EVENING,  
-May 14, at 8 o'clock. The object of the meeting is  
-ward to the recent expatriation of the Bible from Public  
-Schools.

**INDEPENDENT ORDER SOVS. OF MAL-**  
-TA.—The members of Fro Patr's Lodge No 1 are re-  
-spectfully notified to attend a meeting of the Lodge, at  
-the Leinster Hotel, at 8 o'clock, on MONDAY, MAY 14,  
-at 8 o'clock. JAMES LEONARD, G. Com.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**PATENT LIGHTS**  
FOR  
**GLASS, AREA AND SKYLIGHTS.**  
The subscribers call the attention of the public to their  
-method of illuminating and ventilating vaults and areas,  
-secured by them by Letters Patent.  
-Geo. R. JACKSON'S Prismatic Vault-light, patented  
-April 1867.  
-Geo. R. JACKSON'S Ventilating Vault-light, patented  
-April 1867.  
-Geo. R. JACKSON'S Burglar-proof Skylight, patented  
-Nov. 1867.  
-Geo. R. JACKSON'S Conical Vault-light, patented Jan.  
-1868.  
-Geo. R. JACKSON'S Grooved Vault-light, patented March

Specimens can be seen at TROUS. REST., & a new  
corner of Park place and Colburn place, or at our  
store, No. 109 and 110 Canal street, all kinds of  
work, including iron railings, doors, shutters,  
cabinets, and all work pertaining to buildings.  
GEO. R. JACKSON & CO.,  
Nos. 109 and 110 Canal st.  
And Nos. 1, 3 and 8 Howard-st.

BENJ. F. HOWE,  
(FORMERLY OF NO. 427 BROADWAY.)  
HAS OPENED  
A CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY  
No. 650 Broadway,  
a few doors below Union-square.  
Families, part of his wife's family, with every-  
thing in the line of the above business, in a style  
which old customers know to be reliable, and in variety  
unsurpassed.  
A pleasant saloon, where less and other confections  
may be had, connected with the store.

HANNES & COLE,  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,  
New-York Times Building, No. 41 Park-row, New-York  
(Rm. 305 N.Y.C.).

WILLIAM DARNES, SETH E. COLE,  
CENTS. AT THE MILL FOR WALL PAPER,  
worth 1¢, AT D. K. LALOOF'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.  
CENTS CENT FOR ROLL OR CARP WALL PAPER, worth  
1¢, AT D. K. LALOOF'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.  
CENTS A PIECE FOR 6-foot GOLD SHADES, worth  
25 ¢, AT D. K. LALOOF'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.  
50 ¢ FOR GOLD SHADES, Broadway price \$2.  
AND D. K. LALOOF'S, No. 261 Greenwich-st.  
4 ¢ 50 FOR 12 YARDS EMBROIDERED DRAPERY,  
Broadway price \$6. AT D. K. LALOOF'S, 261 Greenwich-st.  
FOR PAIR FOR LACE CURTAINS, Broadway price

[illegible]







L. FROSTMAN, N. 1st Street, 1880.



**TO LET**

**TO LET—THAT ELEGANT, FOUR-STORY HIGH** between and under the corner of No. 140 Broadway and No. 140 West 14th-st., near Stuyvesant park; it has all the modern improvements, including a magnificent terrace, a fine garden, etc. Inquire on the premises for the terms, or apply to J. H. Chamberlain, 140 West 14th-st., No. 140. For particulars, call on Mr. J. H. Williams-st. One-half will also be let to a respectable family.

**TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE, NO. 383** Broadway, (three rooms), known as Chambers-st. Store, No. 383 Broadway. Apply to J. H. Chamberlain, 140 West 14th-st., No. 140. For particulars, call on Mr. J. H. Williams-st. One-half will also be let to a respectable family.

**TO LET A ROOM AND BED-ROOM, AND THREE** large parlors, (unfurnished), in a gentlemanly house with a large garden, in the vicinity of Canal and Varick sts. Apply to J. H. Chamberlain, 140 West 14th-st., No. 140. For particulars, call on Mr. J. H. Williams-st. One-half will also be let to a respectable family.

**TO LET—THE STORE NO. 2 WARREN STREET,** 2d door from Broadway, with immediate possession. Inquire 1st floor, upstairs.

**TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—** The entire dwelling parter over the new B'nai B'rith building, on Broadway, near 14th-st., No. 140. For particulars, call on Mr. J. H. Williams-st. One-half will also be let to a respectable family.

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**HOTEL TO LET—THE CLEMENT HOUSE.**—New-York corner of Murray- and College-places, situated between Broadway and West Street, and half a block from Hudson River Railroad Depot, and half a block from the Hotel purchases. Will be rented on a lease of five years at \$10,000 per annum, or will be sold for \$75,000. Apply to ASTOR, J. No. 86 Prince-st., or HENRY DAY, No. 52 Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

**TO COAL COMPANIES AND OTHERS.**—There are lots of ground on a breakers wharf, with no street intervening, and which can be used for coal, that material of any kind can be landed without cartage; also a large lot of land lying between the wharf and Wm. B. RIBLEY, at the City Hall North River. Apply to JOHN M. GILBERT, Esq., at the City Hall, or to GEO. COLVER, Esq., Esplanade, Esq., at the City Hall.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOURTEEN**  
months, a gracefully furnished house (including gas and electric), situated on 24th st., near 4th av. It has a fine view of the city and is very comfortable. To a good tenant, it will be let on very reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine st.

**TO BE LET—THE BUILDING SITUATED IN**  
front of Washington Market and known as No. 100 Vesey st. Also the upper half of No. 70 Broadway, extending to 2nd st., apply at No. 348 Broadway, in room No. 4, to GEORGE JONES.

**OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE**  
on 4th av. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th av.

**HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.**

**FOUR LOTS IN JERSEY FOR SALE**  
CHAPMAN'S EXCHANGE.—There are only eight blocks from the Cuyard steamship docks; convenient to the city and the beach. The lots are

**FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERM, OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.**—This property is situated on the corner of 11th and 12th ave., with the water right belonging to it, being close to the station of the Hudson River Railroad, and one of the finest views of the river from any part of the island. It is equally well adapted for a grand-scale hotel, or an investment. Title indisputable. For further particulars apply to FIELD BROS., No. 56 Exchange-place, basement.

**VERY DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE IN-  
LAND.**—For sale a large and splendid plot of land, very desirable for a residence or other purpose. For particulars apply to FIELD BROS., No. 56 Exchange-place, basement.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SPACIOUS** brownstone, front and basement house No. 11 Clinton St., Brooklyn, containing three parlors and a large dining room, with a large kitchen and a verandah; it is one of the best built houses in the city, and will be sold at a bargain. Also the adjoining 25,000 ft. lots. Apply to J. W. F. FORD and SONS, 100 Nassau St., New York.

Consolidated at No. 92 Broad way.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCES**

**COUNTRY: SAT AT VERY LOW** price exchanged for city property, situated at Fifth Avenue Bridge, about 6 miles from Harlem. The house is a large, comfortable, and well finished residence. It has just been painted and papered throughout. It is on a large estate, there are 3 acres of ground, with 100 feet water front, and 500 feet of front road. For more particulars apply to

**FOR SALE IN STAMFORD**—A HALF mile from Westbury, one of the New York and New-Haven Railroad—the old homestead farm of Nathaniel Brown, Esq., deceased, containing 200 acres of fine land, about 20 acres of which are planted in orchards, and the balance a large variety of small fruits. The dwelling is a two-story, brick house, with a large piazza, and a large barn, in good order. The barn, stables, carriage-house, &c., are all large, convenient, and in good order. Apply to JAMES W. BUCKLEY, Esq., at the residence of P. C. BUCKLEY, No. 43 Wall st., January 2d.

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**TO LET—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE**  
Summer season of 1920. If desired, the mansion  
house containing ten rooms and kitchen attached, with  
large bath and full day room, can be furnished at  
JOHN WRAY, No. 43 Broadway or of DEBORAH  
SAIRS, The proprietor on the premises.

**FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN AN-**  
**NAPOLIS, ITALY.** Located on a beautiful land-  
ing. The house contains twelve rooms, well furnished,  
gas, water &c. and has a stable attached. Will be re-n-  
tured for the summer months. Apply to Mr. F. B. CROFT.  
Apply to JAMES H. BENNETT, No. 27 Gold-st.

**TO LET—FOR THE SEASON AT TARRYTOWN,**  
furnished or unfurnished, with carriage-house or  
without, as desired. Call early for particulars. Can be  
seen by calling on Mrs. A. M. LYON, 85 Riverside Drive,  
New York City, or by writing her care. Five minutes ride  
from depot. Inquire of WM. P. LYON & SON, No. 25  
Bekmantown, or CHAS. R. LYON, Tarrytown.

**HOUSE TO LET—ALCANTARA, FLORIDA.**  
House fully equipped for winter occupancy. Situated  
on a large estate, overlooking the Gulf of Mexico.

**FARMS FOR SALE.**  
NEW-ROCHELLE—WILL BE SOLD. PE-  
remptorily, by order of Court, by R. H. COLE, Esq.,  
referee. June 14, at Reuben's Hotel, in the village of  
New-Rochelle, at 12 o'clock, 31.50 acres of land, with  
a small house and barn, and a small pond, and a  
deposit on the road leading from White Plains. This land  
is good and location desirable being nearly opposite to  
the New-Ladder and New-Rochelle railroad. Inquire of  
C. B. CROWELL, 19 William-st. New-York.

**AVAILABLE FARM FOR SALE AT A**  
superb bargain and on very terms, convenient to New-  
York, and near the railroad, and the city, and the  
superbly tillable and 200 acres of good timber lands, with  
a living stream of water bordering its whole length. The  
land is under good cultivation and all looking first  
rate. The improvements are modern, extensive and

**FOR SALE—NEAR MORRISTOWN, N. J.**—A farm containing 140 acres. The land is in a good state of cultivation. For particulars, inquire of D. L. LOAN, No. 11 Platt-st.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.**—A farm of 50 acres with English cattle, fruit &c. near Newark and Seneca Lake. Apply to B. S. OLSON, 40 Walker-st., N. Y. WOLFE, 35 Pine-st.

**AGRICULTURAL, &C.**

**SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE POWER.**—Do not fail to examine the "STURGEY, ASST. MANUFACTURER," which has important advantages over other

**MOWING MACHINES.**

Depot in New-York.

**SEARS, ROBINSON & CO., PLATT.**  
No. 125 Broadway, near Grand-st.

**WANT FOR HOUSEHOLD**

**HAY & HORTICULTURAL SUPPLIES**  
Has a large stock of all kinds required as seed as well as for use in the garden.  
**HOVEY & BROTHERS**  
100 N. 2nd St. Phone 1000

**OFF A FURNISHING SERVICES.**  
**DISOLUTION.**—THE PARTNERSHIP IN THE heavy business at 100 N. 2nd St. carried on by **SCARROTT & HORTON** is dissolved by mutual consent. **SCARROTT** is to continue the business and **HORTON** is authorized to collect all debts due the firm, and to pay all liabilities of the same. **SCARROTT** will be responsible for all future debts of the firm.  
Witness my hand and seal this 10th day of June, 1917.  
E. SCARROTT,  
H. HORTON.

**NEW YEAR, June 12, 1917.**  
**THIS IS TO CERTIFY** THAT MR. **SHORT** has been voluntarily dissolved, his partnership with Mr. **E. E. Charlton** in **MR. SHORT** has taken effect on the 12th day of June, 1917. The business heretofore transacted by **MR. SHORT** under the name of **CHARLTON & SHORT** is now being conducted by **MR. SHORT** at his late place of business, corner of Elizabeth and Van Brunt sts. Brooklyn, N. Y.

**THE NEW YORK HING IS THIS DAY**

**NOTICE.**—MR. EDWARD KING is hereby  
admitted as a partner in our firm.  
JAMES G. KING'S SONS.  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1888.



## MEMORIAL

[illegible]

From the *Medical Journal*.  
 "... and as to child whether father, husband, or whether mother, wife, or daughter; whether single or married read the Doctor's Marriage Laws. One for the ladies, the other for the gents."  
 From the *Medical Journal*  
 "Give every one to read the Doctor's Marriage Laws, for if they are wise, they will come to them, if they are wise, they will come to them."

SICILIAN, No 37 West 2  
he Almanac will be sent

[illegible]

before adopting any treatment, but fully exposed  
data infesting this area other cities.  
Command Dr. LARSON to the affected. — *Courier*  
and State Zeitung, Bay Book, Altes, &c

**CATARRH FOR A LONG SERIES**  
years confined his attention to diseases of a certain  
kind, which he has now brought to the notice of the  
public, which has won for him the name of a case  
of the. The remedies are mild, and there is no inter-  
ference with business or change of diet. Dr. Watson re-  
sides in New York, and receives patients in separate  
rooms.

**DR. WATSON'S WAY. THE CAUSE AND CURE**, issued  
recently in London and New York, is the only  
work which explains the nature and mode of treat-  
ment of the various forms of Catarrh of the Uterus.  
It is also, in full of SPERMATOPHYTES.

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with the certainty of being radically cured.

**WILLIAM R. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE**  
**Treatise, &c.** has removed to No 52 Bleeker  
street, West city, two blocks east of Broad-  
way he is consulted confidentially or generally.

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## DENTISTRY.

**EXTERNAL APPLICATION FOR**  
aching teeth without pain, which is neither  
injuriously—the only method whereby the  
sufferer absence of pain is effected. Sets of teeth

from \$5 to \$50. Dr. KAGLETON,  
No. 329 Canal-st., near Broadway.

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## LEGAL NOTICES.

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**IN SENATE COURT-CITY AND COUNTY OF  
NEW YORK.**—MARGARET DUFFIE, Trustee of  
the ESTATE OF JOHN R. PLATT, vs. JOHN R. PLATT,  
GILL, Willie D. Powers, and Edw. J. Powers (as  
Orville), Joas. Camore G. Brace Emdy, &  
wife, Andrew Carrigan. Receiver of the Me-  
chanics' Association, James Jones, Henry  
Jeremiah Newell, John Deane, John Allen,  
William J. Smith, John H. Jones, John Allen,

mon Benjamin T. Babbitt, Abraham R. Law-  
rence Francis, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Samuel Wilde,  
William J. Halsey, Daniel Francis, Edgar Kul-  
lback, Samuel B. Babbitt, and others, who are  
defendants — summons for relief — Com. not.  
To the above named defendants: You are hereto  
summoned and required to answer the amended com-  
mons which was filed in the office of the  
City Clerk of the City of New York, on the 12th day  
of the City of New York, on the 26th day of Feb-  
ruary and to serve a copy of your answer to the  
plaintiff on the subscribers at their offices No. 14  
Broadway, New York, within twenty days  
of such service; and if you fail to answer the  
summons, the City of New York will proceed to

plaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff  
will apply to the Court for the relief dem-  
onstrated.

DARREY & BRINSMADGE,  
Attorneys.  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COURT OF CHANCERY, COUNTY OF ALBANY.—  
ANNA SATTERLEE, plaintiff, against JOHN  
SATTERLEE and ADA HOPES, defendants.  
The following facts were proved by the  
evidence last will and testament of Andrew Yates, de-  
ceased: That Joseph S. Hope, George B. Steacie, Anthony Post,  
George A. Curran and Anna Maria Holmes, defendants,  
were named testators under the will of Andrew Yates,  
above named deceased, who died intestate, and that ANNA  
SATTERLEE, plaintiff, which was filed in the Albany

lerk's office. February 17, 1888, said to serve a  
 our answer on the subscriber, at his office. No. 9  
 buildings, in the city of Albany, within twenty  
 or the service of this summons, and to deliver  
 advice and if you fail to answer said complaint as  
 required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for  
 demanded in the said complaint.

Witness my hand and seal of the office of the  
 JAMES B. SANDERS  
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

**AFFIDAVIT OF A RESOLUTION**  
 by the trustees of the Rockwell Land Com-  
 meeting held on the 30th day of April, 1888, the  
 of the said Rockwell Land Company, to wit: That  
 the office of Rockwell & Co. No. 43 Nassau-st.

[illegible]

**J. A. ROCKWELL,  
DIXWELL, CATEROP.**  
May 1, 1888

**RESISTANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
State of the County of New-York, notice is hereby  
all persons having claims against JOHN N.  
State of the County of New-York, notice is hereby  
present of the same with vouchers thereon to the  
at the office of OWEN & BELLWOS, No. 60  
in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d  
month next—Bred, New-York May 29, 1888.

**SAMUEL B. TRACY, Administrator.**  
**JOHN A. ROCKWELL, Administrator.**

**NOTICE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
County of New-York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against **THOMAS**  
**N. J. rate of the City of New York, deceased,**  
the same with vouchers therefor to the subscrib-  
ing clerk, at the Court House, in the City  
of New York, before the 8th day of July next,  
to wit: the 8th day of July, 1886.  
SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Executor.

the same, and vouchers thereon, to the Auditor of the County of New-York, in or before the last day of October next. At New-York, March 23, 1868.

JOSEPH P. EATON, Administrator.

**IN VANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
JUDGE OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against GEORGE  
W. EATON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to  
come with the same, with the vouchers thereon, to the  
Auditor of the County of New-York, in or before the  
last day of October next. At New-York, March 23, 1868.

ABRAHAM J. POST, Associate.

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*(continued from page 6)*















## AUCTION SALES.

**JOHN N. VANDERWATER & Co., Auctioneers.**  
**WILL SELL ON MONDAY, JUNE 14,**  
and the following days, at the store No. 806 Broadway,  
opposite the City Hall, the stock of the late and  
true balance of the stock of Dry Goods of G. B. WILLIAMS  
& Co., by order of the assignees, consisting of a large  
assortment of merchandise suitable for the Broadway sales.  
Commencing at 10 o'clock.

**GEO. A. LEVITT, Auctioneer.**  
**BY GEORGE A. LEVITT & CO.**  
**TRADE SALE ROOMS**  
Nos. 77 and 393 Broadway, corner of White st.  
**TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15,**  
Commencing at 5 o'clock.

**Law Books at Auction.**—A large and valuable  
collection of valuable standard Law Books, together with a  
complete set of works on English and American History,  
Literature, Biography, &c., and the American  
Standard Treatises, Reports, &c., among which may be  
found the following:

[illegible]

AC. 1000. Three solid rosewood mahogany top dressing  
chairs, with airbrass, marble in white, black, inlaid  
chairs, and a general assortment of chamber furniture.

Solid oak extension table, w. w. dining table. Free-  
Cliff oak seat, table cutlery, silver-plated ware, such as  
spoons, knives, forks, and a general assortment of  
china and glassware, carpet, hall mat, and  
other items. A deposit required. Carmen will be in attend-  
ance to pack or ship if necessary.

DANIEL S. FORTCH, Auctioneer—Office, No. 229 Broadway,  
New York City. Telephone, 100-1000.

As well as public auction, 1215 2d Ave., Tuesday,  
Sept. 10, 10 A. M., precisely, all the lot Furniture, Carpets,  
Curtains, and other household goods, and a general as-  
sortment of ware, such as China, dinner and tea sets,  
silver-plated ware, cutlery, spoons, forks, &c. &c., contained  
in the first class residence No. 38 Clinton place, in 6th-  
street, Manhattan, New York City, and the contents of  
catharine in here exhibited.

As a deposit will be required of all purchasers. Goods  
not to be removed until the following is only a  
partial description of the goods in the house, viz.:—  
A large, heavy, solid mahogany dining table, with  
extension table, buffets, and chairs to match.  
A great variety of kitchen utensils, China dinner and  
tea sets, silver-plated ware, cutlery, spoons, forks, &c.  
very cutlery, cut-glass and Bohemian ware.  
A large, heavy, solid mahogany top dressing  
chair, side and ball easter chairs, a general as-  
sortment of chairs and furniture, brass clocks, ware, and  
silver-plated ware, cut-glass, and Bohemian ware.  
A large, heavy, solid mahogany top dressing  
chair, side and ball easter chairs, a general as-  
sortment of chairs and furniture, brass clocks, ware, and  
silver-plated ware, cut-glass, and Bohemian ware.

BERRY & LEIPS, Auctioneer—Saleroom 23 Nassau-st.  
**ACCORDS.**—HARDING, KC—Hence, June 16, at 10  
 o'clock, will sell at auction on T. C. S. S. Co. property  
 the following: a large and valuable stock of wines, consisting  
 of the famous French and Italian brands, and a quantity  
 of the same in casks, and a quantity of the same in  
 cases, which are made of brandy, Cognac, 1835, 1836,  
 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845,  
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**THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON**  
Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of  
their well known and approved **QUALITY CUMBERLAND**  
**COAL**. It will be shipped in the best order from the com-  
pany's depots at **Alexandria, Pa. and Baltimore, Md.**  
The Company, when required, will charter vessels at  
lowest freight with **without charge.**

**ROBERT F. GETTIE, President.**

**SIDNEY, PIERCE AND LINGAN COAL**  
**MINES**—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers and  
others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have  
full information, or credits opened by addressing or  
inquiring of

**K. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.**



















h B. Strong, Judge, and Justices Schoonmaker

29. **James Whitlock**—Resides on Fulton-avenue-  
 Mason by trade—never formed or expressed a  
 opinion on the Swora.  
 30. **John L. Plummer**—Resides No. 51 Willoughby  
 street—Has an opinion. Set aside.  
 31. **Clayton Schotes**—No formed opinion—Reside  
 on Bedford-avenue. Sworn.

*Cross-examination resumed by Mr. Brady*—If I had  
known the character of the person I had I should

the Banks hold to-day about *thirty-four and half millions*. The mercantile Loans are run  
g down, while the Undrawn Deposits are









**New Government Loan—Message from the President.**

**New Government Loan—Message from the President.**

day of May last, the Secretary of the Treasury submitted a bill to the President for the present condition of the finances of the Government, which amounted to \$7,360,000, after a call upon the heads of the departments for such official information that was required. The first two quarters of the next fiscal year, ending on the 1st of July, until the 1st of January. "This bill," the Secretary says, "contains the estimates of each department as they may be appropriated by Congress, and above the estimates submitted to them by the departments, and the amounts of the receipts of the Treasury for such expenditures upon which point Congress is better able to form a correct opinion. The Secretary then estimates that the receipts of the Treasury, from all sources, between the 1st of July of the year 1860, and the 1st of July of the year 1861, will be \$10,000,000.

to \$100,000, leaving a deficit of \$15,000,000, inclusive of the sum of about \$3,000,000, the least amount needed to be in the Treasury at all times to secure successful operation. For this amount he recommended a loan. This loan, it will be observed was cultured after a close calculation, to meet the estimates of the different departments, and not such appropriations as might be made by Congress over above these estimates.

to the Treasury, authorized by the act of Congress approved April 7, 1856, for two of which the said land, no appropriation will now be required, and which extend a portion of the loan of \$15,000,000 applied to pay the appropriations made by Congress beyond the estimates from the different Departments, referred to in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

primary text cannot be ascertained until the appropriations bill, as well as the private bills containing appropriations, shall have been passed. The Government can teach useful lessons to nations as well individuals. The habit of extravagant expenditure, fostered by a large surplus in the Treasury, should now be corrected, or the country will be involved in serious financial difficulties.

Under any form of government extravagance in expenditure must be the natural consequence, whereas those who authorize the expenditure feel no responsibility.

lily in providing the means of payment. Such has  
 in for a number of years of condition previously  
 the late monetary revolution in the country. For-  
 tunately, at least for the cause of public economy,  
 the Government has refused to extend the ex-  
 tinction of the currency to the extent of the  
 appropriations whatever they may be, except on  
 a direct appropriation bill, as well as those  
 are by private bills, over and above the estimates  
 of the different Departments. It will be necessary for  
 Congress to provide the means of payment before  
 an adjustment. Without this, the Treasury will

exhausted before the 1st of January, and the  
credit will be seriously impaired. This danger  
is not far upon the country.  
It is impossible for me, however, now to ascertain  
the amount; nor does there at present seem to be the  
probability of this coming to pass, and the means  
which means is provided by Congress to meet the  
deficiency which may exist in the Treasury before  
January next, at 12 o'clock, the hour fixed for ad-  
journment, it being now Saturday morning, at 11½  
o'clock To accomplish this object, the appro-

and bills, as they shall have finally passed Congress, must be biclre me, and time must be allowed to ascertain the amount of the moneys appropriated, and enable Congress to provide the necessary means. In this writing it is understood that several of these bills are yet before the committees of Conference, and the amendments to some of them have not yet been printed.

It is foreseen that such a state of things might exist at the closing of the session. I stated in the annual message of the year 1854, that the separation of the

practice of Congress such an examination of each bill by the Constitution requires has been rendered impossible. The most important business of each Congress generally crowded into its last hours, and the alternative presented to the President is either to violate his constitutional duty which he owes to the people and approve bills which, for want of time, it is impossible he should have examined, or, by his refusal to do this, subject the country and individuals to great losses and inconvenience. \* \* \* For my own part

have deliberately determined that I shall approve any bill which I have not examined; and it will be a case of extreme and most urgent necessity which will induce me to depart from this rule.

The present condition of the Treasury absolutely requires that I should adhere to this resolution on the present occasion, for the reasons which I have heretofore presented.

In former times, it was believed to be the true character of an appropriation bill: simply to carry into effect existing laws and the established policy of the

luty. A practice has, however, grown up of late years to engraft on such bills at the last hours of the session large appropriations for new and important objects not provided for by preëxisting laws, and in which no time is left to the Executive for their examination and investigation. It is not, however, necessary for the President but either to approve measures without examination, or by vetoing an appropriation bill, seriously to embarrass the operations of the Government. This practice could never have prevailed without a surplus in the Treasury sufficiently

to afford time to ascertain the amount appropriated, and to provide the means of its payment.

For all these reasons, I recommend to Congress to postpone the day of adjournment to a brief period, to promise that not an iota of public moneys in arrears shall be appropriated, and to promise that no further law shall be necessary to provide, I know it will be inconvenient for the members to attend a prolonged session, and this, above all things, I desire to

old. JAMES BUCHANAN

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Horrible Murder in Michigan—Religious  
Excitement.

*From the Detroit Free Press, June 11.*

A horrible murder was committed on Tuesday  
the town of Mill River Point, Macomb County,  
on the line of this county. It appears that two  
others and a sister were living in that town. They

ere French. The sister was the housekeeper of land brothers. The two brothers appeared at the door of a neighbor, living about a mile distant, at about twelve o'clock, night before last, and awakened them. Upon arising, he found the two men in a strange condition. They were both naked, and had hands made of straw tied around their waists. With this exception, there was nothing upon their bodies. They said they wanted shelter and assistance, as people were after them, and about to take them. Being asked why, they said they had killed their sister.

The story was not credited, and they were taken in and placed in an upper room, which was well guarded by their captors. The next morning the farmer and his wife, who were the farmers in the neighborhood gathered together and went to the house of the brothers, and there met a most horrible sight. They found the mangled body of the young girl, stripped naked, and lying in a wagon which stood in the road near the house. In the house was found a man who had nearly lost his life in defence of the girl. His name is DEPAIR, which is all that we have respecting

case. The house presented an air of traces of a desperate struggle, in which the young girl had been overpowered and then dragged out of doors. Her body was the only one of the kind of her race that the murderer and she was thrown into a wagon in the mud-ridden, which was then drawn around to where it was found. Her breast was full of gunshot wounds, and her face was cut up in an undistinguishable mass of lacerations. She was then left in her blood, while the murderers sought the neighbors. The murderers told them they were prompted by God to kill her be-

**Elopement—The Deserter Husband Claiming His Child.**  
From the Troy Budget, 14th.

WARRREN MASON, on tracing the parties here, procured a writ of *habeas corpus* to secure his child, which writ was placed in the hands of officer KIPP for service. The latter, accompanied by Mr. M., searched for the guilty parties, and found them walking in the streets, in the vicinity of Washington Hall. On officers serving the papers on Mrs. M., the husband

and seized his child, which was walking between the two, and getting into a carriage immediately drove off to Albany. The female, after recovering from her astonishment, seemed to be greatly incensed at the loss of her child, and her paramour, whose name she said to be as yet a secret, and who wore a filthy, threatening all sorts of weapons. The officer quietly hinted to Matcock that he should say about the affair the better it would be for him; and, as considerable of a crowd had by this time gathered in the street, the officer invited the parties

wn to the Detective Police Office, where he would  
plain matters. Thither they repaired, the  
following, and by the time they arrived at the office,  
several hundred people had congregated in the  
vicinity. Mrs. M. In the course of the conversation  
relation to the affair, expressly declared that she  
would not live with Mason again, but gave  
for this conduct. In the morning Mrs.  
Mason, accompanied by another female, appeared at  
Judge Bull's office at the time designated in the writ,  
after waiting half an hour left—Mr. M. and child

making their appearance. The parties, we understand, have been heretofore considered respectable, and have resided in Albany for several years.

---

**Suicide.**

At Walworth, N. Y., last week, Mrs. GANNETT took strychnine. Cause—aberration, resulting from

At Bullville, Orange County, N. Y., a few days ago, a young lady named Nick took arsenic. Cause desertion by her lover.

In Clarke County, S. C. WILLIAM WOON tookudanum. Cause unknown.

At Chicago, on the 10th instant, an Irishman, James Rogers, hung himself. Cause - want of employment.

At Hartwick, Otsego County, JULIUS HOWELL, long himself in the woods, near his house. Cause—family difficulties.

Messrs Ellis and McRae, opposing candidates for the Governorship of North Carolina, varied their political contest, a few days ago, by a personal encounter, in the course of which several hard blows were exchanged. Judge Ellis striking first. Friends interfered and patched up the difficulty.















TO LE

**DOOF STORE**  
**TO LET** - 1200

**TO LET—THAT ELEGANT, FOUR-STORY HOUSE** on Park street, between Spruce and Marston streets, with basement and under-cellar house, No. 84 East 104th street, near Forest Park. It has all the latest improvements, including a new bath, and is a most desirable home. No. 104 same street, or No. 140 William-st. One-half mile from Forest Park.

**TO LET, OR FOR SALE—THE FINEST** house on Murray Hill, 25 feet north of 34th street, the westerly side of Madison av.; hence 25 by 75 feet deep. Call on J. H. BARNES & CO., No. 41 Pine-st.

**TO LET OR LEASE TO A SMALL FAMILY** a house on 12th Street, No. 12, in perfect order. The location is a most desirable one, and the house is very pleasant. Apply to R. C. 38th St., No. 15 William-st.

**TO LET—A LARGE, HANDSOME STORE,** with basement fitted up profitable for any kind of business. The building is in the best of repair, and is well adapted with an advantageous arrangement. Apply at No. 106 4th av., between 32d and 34th sts.

**TO LET—THE GLENNON HOUSE** on 12th Street, between 3d and 4th streets, and Colburn street, in the centre of the dry goods trade, and well adapted for any kind of business.

**FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.**

Part of a CENTRAL HOUSE IN SEVENTH-ST. to let, furnished, or unfurnished, or on a whole house would be let and the rent taken in advance. For the advertiser, who has a family of three. Address E. G. Box No. 136. Times office

tending to New st. Apply at N. 542 Broadway.  
 from No. 5, to GEORGE JONES.  
**TO BE LET-A COTTAGE AT ORANGE N**  
 furnished and picturesquely situated on "Pine-st"  
 Mountain, with stable, for-hire fitted, &c. for the sea  
 men. apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.  
**OFFICERS TO LIVE IN THE SIBLE HOUSE**  
 Superior-located in the Treasurer's Office.  
 Apply on 4th-st.

---

**HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A SMALL**  
Farm in Westchester County, or in the interior of  
the State, a new, first class modern house, brown stone  
four stories high, 22 feet by 55, situated in 20th  
century setting. The house contains modern  
kitchen, bath, and all the latest improvements,  
and every qualification desired, for  
immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, R.  
No. 6, Times Building.

**FOR SALE OR FAVORABLE TERM.**  
TO EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPE  
RTY—The block of ground between 14th and 16th  
streets and 12th av., with the water right, belonging  
to being close to the station of the Hudson River Railroad.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE SPATIO**  
A brown-stained, four-story and basement house N. 1st  
St. and Clinton St. Between the three-story garage, a  
newly built, seven rooms, complete with every modern  
convenience; it is one of the best built houses in the  
city and will be sold at a bargain. Also the lot adjacent  
to it, 25x100 feet. Apply to  
**PIKE & GALPIN**  
Consigners at-Law, No. 192 Broadway

**VERY DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT**—For sale a large and splendid residence, four blocks, bounded by 14th av., Broadway and 15th av., overlooking High Bridge. The location is unsurpassed for an estate, and the buildings are of the highest quality. Land under cultivation. For more terms, which are liberal, apply to RAYNOR & BLACK, 111 W. 11th, 6th-av. and 34th-st.

**FOR SALE—A PLOT CONTAINING OVER SEVEN ACRES**, within thirty minutes' ride of Williamsburg Ferry; commands a view of the whole of this City. It is adapted for a gardener; price \$650; two-thirds on cash, balance on mortgage. Inquire of Mrs. HULL, No. 13 E. 12th-st.

**FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LOT OF LAND**  
on the northeast corner of 6th and 25th streets,  
HABICET & PARISH, No. 80, B&O Ave.

**HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED**

**WANTED—TO RENT, A STORE IN A GOOD**  
location for doing a flour and feed business. W  
to commence in a small way. Rent must be low.  
Address T. F. W., Box No. 196 Times Office.

**COUNTRY RESIDENCES**

**COUNTRY RESIDENCES.**

**COR** will be substituted for CITY PROPERTY, since it has been built by the State for the purpose of being used as a country residence. The house is 3 stories, with a large kitchen; has been built; is complete order; there are 3 acres of ground with a large garden, a swimming pool, a tennis court, a coach and out-houses, capital well of water, excellent fishing and an extensive view, and is one of the most beautiful and beautiful locations in the State. For particulars, apply to FOWLER & SONS, Pelham Bridge, or to J. L. EDDIE, No. 100 N. 1st St., Philadelphia.

**FOR SALE IN STAMFORD**—A B&S country residence with barn, carriage and office and other appropriate outbuildings, all new and built by famous architect, on 60 acres of excellent land, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, with a choice apple and pear orchard and a variety of other fruits. Situation on one of the loveliest Long Island Sound, with a view west of the village and surrounding country, and within easy reach of the train. Price \$100,000. Write for particulars down from New York daily. Apply to No. 89 Nassau st., New York, or address Post Office box No. 112, Stamford.

**TO REST FOR THE SUMMER**  
FAIRFIELD, CONN.—A furnished gable cottage is situated on high ground, three minutes' walk from the beach, containing 12 rooms, including a large bath, and a full kitchen, in the center of the lot, and a

**FOR SALE AT BOX 448 FAIRFIELD PORT-CHM., CO.** Immediate possession. A pleasant, retired and quiet country residence, within a minute's walk of the shore. The grounds are well planted with trees and shrubs. There is besides fruit trees, a grove of brook trout spawning half an acre, with the Andre Brook running through it, making a cool and delightful retreat in Summer. Price, \$6,000, \$3,000 cash - no incumbrance.

**DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE**  
on the east bank of the Hudson, a few miles above  
Highlands, consisting of one hundred acres, the whole  
enclosed by a well-kept fence, and well adapted  
for a country seat for good productive property, not much  
commoned in the City of New-York. Neighbored  
by the best of the river. For particulars, apply to C.  
SWANSON, Esq., No. 61 Chatham-st., corner of Duane  
streets.

**TO LET.**—The house has seven rooms, with a large rear porchette, on the first floor. It is located on a beautiful lot, with a garden, with fruit trees, new lawn, etc., all attached to the premises; if it should be well to lease. Address Y., box No. 63 Post office, New York.

**TO LET**—AT LONG BRANCH, N. J., FOR THE summer season or longer, if desired, the manse house consisting of two rooms and kitchen attached, with the furniture in said house, and pictures, etc., as shown in advertisement No. 438. Highway and of DERBY JOHNS, the proprietor, on the premises.

**A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN A** beautiful eight mi.-utes' walk from steamboat wharf, with five bedrooms, bath, and kitchen, with a full set of furniture, and a fine view of the city.

**FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR SALE**  
TO RENT—At Long Branch, N. J. and about 6 acres of land. barn, stables, and ice house filled. The house contains twelve rooms, piazzas on all sides, and a porch, and other adjoining buildings. Hotel en route. Apply to WM. DUMONT, 64 Wall st.

**HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING, L. I.**  
A new and comfortable furnished cottage pleasantly situated near the Railroad Depot, apply to JACOB S. WHEATMAN, or JOSEPH WHEATMAN, No. 113 4th st.

**WANTED TO BUY—A COUNTRY PLACE**  
With a few acres of land, in New Jersey, near New York. It must be healthy, having shade and fruit trees, with a pretty prospect; a water view preferred. Immediate possession. Kindly advise. Address: R. C. Box No. 658 New-York Post Office, giving your true name and location. With a general description and price.

**WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE IN THE CITY**  
City and suburbs. A comfortable house. A small house or bungalow with about an acre of ground. P. C. BUCKLEY, No. 43 Wall-

**AGRICULTURAL, & C.**  
**SYRACUSE FIRST PRIZE MOWER**  
 Don't fail to examine the **BUCKEYE**, (Anttman's & Co's) Patent, which has important advantages over all other  
**MOWING MACHINES.**  
 Patent New-York.  
**SEARS, ADRIANCE & PLATT.**  
 No. 168 Greenwich-st., near Canal-st.  
**HAY CUTTERS - THE BEST IN USE.** FOR SALE at the factory foot of East 24th-st., and at 17 P

**STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE CHEAP.**  
Six-horse power, oscillating engine, has been in use about two months. With boiler, pipes and safety-valve complete. Price \$350; cost \$250. Apply to C. J. REBEL, Nos. 17 and 19 Hammerley-st.



1 Company are now prepared to contract for the sale of their well known and approved qualities of Cumberland coal, and it will be our pleasure to have the same sold at the Company's depots at Alexandria, Pa. and Baltimore, Md. The Company, when required, will charter vessels at the best freight wharves.

ROBERT F. GETTY, President.

**COAL, \$4.75.—**AM NOW DELIVERING THE best quality of Peach Orchard, Red Ash, Grove and White Ash, and the celebrated Ashland or Locust Mountain dry use, well screened at \$4.75 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal, from my own yards 4th and 5th streets, or at the wharves of MACDONALD & CO. JOHN MACDONALD.

**SIDNEY, PICTON AND LING COAL.**















## AMUSEMENTS

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

**ITALIAN OPERA—NINETEEN NIGTY.**

In answer to the enormous demand for another performance of Verdi's  
**LA TRAVIATA,**

It will be presented on  
**FRIDAY EVENING June 8,**  
for the last time, as next (the last week) of the season  
will be devoted to the presentation of Puccini's Grand Opera  
**TURKIDU.**

**SATFO.**

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 9,** will be presented the  
second act scene of a opera

**MARCELLI O.**

In the Market Scene, the new GAZZANIGA will sing  
"La Baracca," and the new SANCINI will dance the  
"Isranella." To conclude with the last act of  
**FRIDAY EVENING LA FAVORITA.**

**PAULINO'S Grand Opera.**

**LA TRAVIATA.**

Violetta ..... Signora GAZZANIGA  
Guglielmone ..... Sig. E. IOWELL  
G. Goleo ..... Signora GAZZANIGA  
Pierino Pupelli ..... Sig. J. HODGES  
The Baracca will be sung by the new SANCINI  
Scene No. 6, secured at the Musical Director at \$250.  
Admission—Boxes, from \$5 to \$10. Seats 50c to \$1.  
Reserved Seats ..... ONE DOLLAR  
Second Circle ..... \$1.50  
Amphitheatre ..... 75c

Doors open at 7½. Opening at 8 o'clock.

**SATURDAY AFTERNOON commences at 2 o'clock.**

**GRAND OPERATIC MATINEE.**

When the whole house is open to the public  
at the admission of **FIFTY CENTS.**

**WALLACK'S THEATRE.**

**THE LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON—IMMENSE HIT.**

Third night of Flanigan's celebrated romantic drama  
**"The Two Orphans."**

The scenery by Isherwood and Wallace, all new, as also  
are the Orphans and supporting, and of the most ex-  
traordinary description. Sir Charles, and of the most ap-  
plauded players painted from the life, have formed the models for  
this production.

Which will be presented with every attention to Safety  
and the music by Cherubini will be given  
and the piece performed with the same completeness  
regard to effect which has always distinguished this the-  
atre.

The following will be the  
**NEW & REVISED CAST FOR THE OCCASION.**

The sumn of The Mountain of Geneva, with a  
view of the Mediterranean. Sanjour by Isherwood  
and Wallace. The two Orphans, supported by Isherwood  
and Wallace. The children of the Prince's Palace at Rome—Wallace.  
Corrie or the "Salce."  
The children of the Prince's Palace at Rome—Wallace.  
Light—Isherwood.

A drama will be succeeded by the most successful  
American comedies.

[illegible]

Mattee, Mr. Blaud, Cassette, F. Smith; Fortune  
To-morrow, A new play called AMBITION.  
Tuesday, President of the Grand National HOLY  
FUND, a SATURDAY THEATRE.  
Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager, A. H. Furd.  
THURSDAY EVENING, June 17, 1884.  
The entertainment will conclude with  
MY AUNT.  
To be followed by  
THE INVISIBLE PRINCE.  
THE GOLDEN AXE.  
To conclude with  
CUT FOR PARTNERS.  
BOWERY THEATRE.  
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7 3/4 o'clock.  
THEATRE.  
The performance will commence with the Drama of  
THE GAMES OF BLANKETY.  
With Mr. EDWIN LEE, a very popular character.  
After which, the beautiful comedy of a Drama of  
To conclude with the Drama of  
THE DUMB CHINO.  
WALLACK'S THEATRE.  
MRS. J. H. MALLIN'S FIRST BENEFIT  
SATURDAY, June 8 first night of the comedy of the  
Youthful Queen, with other light pieces in which the  
The Youthful Queen appear. Mrs. J. H. MALLIN  
METROPOLITAN MUSIC HALL,  
and BRIDGE STREET, LONDON.  
F. WIDDIAX, Lessee and Manager  
To give of the above Ball (taken great pleasure in  
announcing) to the citizens of the Grand National HOLY  
more an arrangement with the great F. WIDDIAX, 912 R. W.  
and the citizens of the Grand National HOLY, who will  
have the honor of giving his first appearance in the  
Grand National HOLY, on SATURDAY, June 19, and MONDAY  
June 21, at 8 o'clock, by the celebration  
SOLDIER MAGIQUE.  
The stage will be brilliantly illuminated, and headed light  
to the Youthful state and the entertainment will give

every evening in the college auditorium in this city. **Pro-  
gramme**—Violoncello, 10 cents. Orchestra seats (reserved), 40  
cents. **Box office** will open for the sale of orchestra seats  
from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. on Wednesday and Saturday.

**MISS GILLIE'S  
CONCERT**  
 At Dodworth's Saloon,  
**THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1894.**  
 Assisted by the following artists:  
**MISS MARY GILLIE.**  
**MR. COOK.**  
**MR. KOWARDE.**  
**MR. H. M. TIMM.**  
**SIG. VILANORA.**  
 With **MISS T. T. QUADRO**,  
 on the evening of this concert.

**WOOD'S BUILDINGS.**  
**TEMPLE OF AMERICAN MINSTRELSY.**  
 Nos. 56, and 583 Broadway, near Prince-st.  
**H. WOOD.**—**FRANCIS L. BIERKHA** (Sung—Manager)  
 This orchestra, 25 cents. **Box office** 10 cents.  
**PERFORM EVERY EVENING.**  
 In select and refined style. **Box office** 10 cents.  
**NAGRO MINSTRELSY.**  
 Concluding with, second week.  
**A SUPERB AND LIVING PANORAMA**  
**HUDY'S**  
**157 E. 7TH ST.**  
**WITH LABOR SONGS OF OLD VIRGINIA.**  
 Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Performance to  
 commence at 8 o'clock every night.

**No. 44 Broadway.**  
**TENTH WEEK OF**  
**MATT PERL'S CAMPBELLS.**  
**MONTAGNARD MINGERS.**  
**FRANKIE BIRKHA** (Sung—Manager)  
 This orchestra, 25 cents. **Box office** 10 cents.  
**MATT PERL'S GREAT ACT.**  
 AND **THE SINGERS OF OLD VIRGINIA.**  
**COULANT PLACE IN THE CITY.**  
**"THE FAVORITE" B. N. D.**  
 Ticket 25 cents.

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## The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1858.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—except on Sundays, at 12½ cents a week; mailed, \$2 Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; two copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person sending a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Trans—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACE'S THEATRE—THE BARNARD—AMERICANS IN PARIS.

SWETON'S THEATRE—LOVE'S SACRIFICE—MATTHEW FALCONER.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—POMO—THOMAS ROSS—MATULU.

FURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—CHARLES ST.—THE INVISIBLE PRINCE—GOLDEN AGE—CUTTING FOR PETER.

BOWERY THEATRE—FAUSTUS—GROVER OF BLANET—DANCE OF THE GENIUS.

MADISON'S MUSICAL THEATRE—JESSIE WILSON—THE TRAVELLING DAUGHTER—TODD'S A LIE. Evening—THE WAGON DOG.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—MAY PRINCE'S ORIGINAL CAMPBELL MINSTREL COMPANY—MINSTREL—MONTAGNE—SINGING—BROTHER OF OLD VIRGINIA.

WOOD'S BUILDING—ENTHUSIASM—MINSTREL—PANDORA—OF THE HUNTER RIVER.

## Mails Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 3½ P.M. South-Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 3½ P.M. Western Mail via Erie Railroad. 3½ A.M. and 3½ P.M. South and South-western Mail. 3½ A.M. and 3½ P.M. East for Boston, by Railroad. 3½ A.M. and 2 P.M. East for Boston, by Steamboat. 2 P.M.

## Ocean Steamers.

The *Kronos* leaves New-York for Liverpool. June 11. The *North Star* leaves N. Y. for Southampton. June 19. The *Asia* leaves New-York for Liverpool. June 23.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, the advent of which, as telegraphed from Halifax, we published yesterday morning, arrived at Boston at 11 o'clock last night. Her mails will reach this City about 6 o'clock P. M., to-day.

The extraordinary session of the Senate came to a close yesterday afternoon, giving him notice that he had no further business to be acted upon. On assembling in the morning the doors were immediately closed for Executive business, and when they were opened again, Mr. Mason moved for the British Aggression resolutions, reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations. The motion was agreed to, by a vote of 32 to 3, and the resolutions, which call for a final disposition of the question of the Right of Search, were then passed. The Senate then adjourned, as above intimated.

News from Salt Lake City to the 11th of May states that Gov. CUMMINGS had returned to Camp Scott, but that he was expected to go back again immediately. The report of the capture of the Indian of peace in the Mormon capital. The army at Camp Scott is reported in very good health. They had provisions sufficient to last until the 10th of June, and Col. HANCOCK, with a supply train, was to go to the 9th of June nothing had been heard from Capt. MANN at any of the posts on the plains.

The Charleston Courier's Key West correspondent says that Lieut. PRY asserts that the reports of outrages on American vessels are much exaggerated, and in many instances false. The account of the seizure of the *Cortez*, for instance, was the grossest exaggeration. The captain of that vessel, when overhauled, threw his flag into the sea and declared himself a Spaniard. The contradictory articles found aboard proved her a slave, and she was accordingly sold as such.

The steamship *Isabel*, on her late voyage from Charleston to Key West, ran upon Waikiki woman's Shoal, near the entrance to the harbor, on the 6th inst., and received some damage. She was assisted by two lighters, which were allowed \$1,500 salvage by the Court. The *Isabel*, it is said, is on the way from Charleston to New-York, to undergo repairs.

In the Board of Councilmen, Wednesday evening, Councilman CROSS presented a resolution directing that the Committee on the Street Commissioner, in reference to the alleged unbecoming condition of the accounts of JOSEPH R. TAYLOR, Collector of Assessments, and of his deputies, and existing deficiencies in the same, referred to the Joint Committee on Accounts, for examination and adjustment, and that the Street Commissioner, in case any deficiency be found to exist in the return of moneys due to the Treasury, institute legal proceedings to recover the same. The resolution was adopted, and the Committee on Accounts, on the 10th inst., reported to the Board of Aldermen directing the Comptroller to issue \$300,000 worth of bonds on Central Avenue. The matter was taken up on the question of concurrence. The ordinance was adopted by a vote of 17 to 1—Councilman FRAZER arguing and voting in the negative. The report of the Committee on Assessments, in favor of the extension of the street from Forty-fourth to Forty-seventh-street, with Belgian pavement, was adopted, after long and strenuous opposition from Councilman BRADY, by a vote of 14 to 1. The City Superintendent reported, giving a summary of the examinations at the various Schools, commencing Oct. 1, and comparing their relative advancement, was presented, and it was ordered that 1,000 be paid.

The pupils and teachers of a Sunday-school, in the Seventeenth Ward, went on an excursion, on Tuesday, to Jones' Wood. While the children were enjoying themselves, JOHN SULLIVAN—a young Irishman, partially intoxicated—interfered and pushed one of the girls for a swing, and endangering her life. Some officers of the Seventeenth Ward attempted to arrest SULLIVAN, and he picked up a stone and hurled it with great violence, hitting the officers in the face, and inflicting a frightful gash and fracturing his skull. SULLIVAN was arrested and is now awaiting an examination in the Essex Market prison. WITTS is dangerously injured. Coroner HILL went to his house yesterday to take him for a post-mortem examination; but the officer being in no immediate danger, the examination was not held.

Commencement at Spingler Institute, yesterday, passed off with great eclat. The exercises were singing by the choir, and a religious address by the Rev. Dr. PAUL and Mr. ABBOTT. The Graduating Class numbered thirty members. In the evening, there was a *soirée musicale* at the Institute.

Yesterday, in the case of CANNON, charged with the murder of the Policeman, ANDERSON, was terminated. The principal new facts shown for the prisoner were, first, that two men, early on the morning of the murder, heard a pistol-shot when at the corner of Canal-street and Broadway, and saw a man running away in a precisely opposite direction to that in which CANNON ran—that man not being pursued by any one; and second, that in Sicilian, which is the language of the prisoner, a phrase was used which was the same as the word "accident," and equivalent to the words "I know nothing about it." In English. To-day the case will be summed up by counsel.

The trial of MARTIN DOWD for the murder of JOHN DOOLEY, was continued yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. The Recorder's charge was strictly impartial, and in connection with the plea of intoxication set up by the defence, more than usual interest. The jury (the old story) have not yet agreed. Considerable business, elsewhere reported, was transacted in this Court yesterday. To-day, DANIEL CORMACK will be placed on trial for the murder of "Fauder."

The testimony in the case of LALLY, on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, for the murder of Mr. SIMONSON in February last, was brought to a close yesterday. Mr. BRADY will be summed up, this morning, for the defence, and will be followed by Mr. CORMACK for the Prosecution.

Corn was braker and firmer yesterday. Flour was less abundant and was dearer, but not so freely dealt in. A fair inquiry prevailed for wheat and corn at buoyant prices. Prime lots of wheat were sparingly offered. Flour appeared less active and somewhat lower. Lard was heavy, while Beef continued in request. Sugars and Rice were decidedly braker. The public sale of Teas declined satisfactorily. Spirits Turpentine declined slightly. Freights exhibited rather more anim-

tion. The number of vessels of all classes in port was 755.

The cattle markets have been tolerably well supplied, the receipts for the week ending yesterday being 3,115, against 2,856 the previous week. 2,567 for the corresponding week of 1857, and 3,143 as the weekly average of all last year. But the market was very quiet, and the demand for beef, increasing with the cooler weather, the retail stalls were pretty well cleared before Tuesday, and over 1,000 head were sold at Forty-fourth-street, that day at advanced rates. This left a small show yesterday, and prices went up ¼¢ to ½¢. The yards were cleared out before 4 P. M.

## The Mormon Exodus.

No dispassionate person, whatever his political partialities, can fail to see that the various enterprises undertaken by Mr. BUCHANAN do not seem to prosper in his hands. He has meddled in nothing, suggested nothing, entered upon nothing, since he entered the White House, which has not ended in confusion worse confounded. His rosiest apples have proved Dead Sea fruit, and "turned to ashes on his lips;" his "dear gazelles" no sooner come to "know and love him well than they are sure to die." The most monstrous fraud and swindle, if he only undertakes to back it up, ends in being a tolerably decent and fair proceeding. The prettiest quarrel, under his manipulation, turns into a humdrum, inglorious peace. He devoted the first year of his reign to trying to prevent the people of Kansas from voting upon their own constitution, and he finally had to join in rejecting over an arrangement by which it was submitted to them in full. The British cruisers seemed disposed to help him out of his predicament, and committed a score of outrages on our ships; but he no sooner set about preparing for war, and dispensing fat contracts, than the foe apologised for everything, and disavowed everybody who has done wrong. The Mormon war was as promising a little quarrel as ever an enterprising statesman gloated over. It contained every element of success and popularity. Impudent imposture, murders, rapes, polygamy, treason, intrusion on United States Territory—defiance to the Government and to public opinion—nothing was wanting to convert our venerable President into a glorious crusader on behalf of law, order, morality, and national dignity. The pudding was full of plums. It too has failed him. Even BROMAN, the Prophet, has not turned out as was expected, and refuses to be a traitor; and when the Lord's anointed deserts our President in the time of his need, his case is indeed pitiable.

The latest news from Utah places the Administration in a position marked by a singular mixture of farce and tragedy, and the whole story of the war is crowded by as much ignorance, stupidity and dishonesty, as any Government ever managed to get into the annals of a single year. An army was sent to chastise rebels, before it was clearly ascertained whether or not there were any rebels to chastise. It was sent forward in the Fall, just when it ought to have reached its destination, and was marching through snow over a howling wilderness, when it ought to have been in winter quarters. After it had undergone six months of suffering, and was fully prepared to force the strongest natural position in the world, Commissioners were sent in search of the rebel foe, and it was then discovered there was no foe at all. Governor CUMMINGS ought to have gone to Salt Lake City in Autumn. He goes in the Spring, and is received with all the honors—assumes the reins of authority without opposition, and writes home that the whole affair, like the Willett's Point business, is all a mistake, and that there is no war at all. The commander of the forces writes by the same mail, that CUMMINGS is deceived, and that the Mormons are still hostile. The public is in suspense, and knows not which of two such authorities to believe, when the news comes, that there were no more Mormons left, either to fight us, or obey us, as they are abandoning our territory en masse, sooner than submit to our rule. "We have made a desert, and we call it peace."

Whatever our opinions may be of Mormon morals or Mormon manners, there can be no question that this voluntary and even cheerful abandonment by 40,000 people of homes created by wonderful industry in the midst of trackless wastes, after years of hardship and persecution, is something, from which no one who has a particle of sympathy with pluck, fortitude and constancy, can withhold his admiration. Right or wrong, sincerity thus attested is not a thing to be sneered at. True or false, a faith to which so many men and women prove their loyalty by such sacrifices, is a force in the world. After this last demonstration of what fanaticism can do, we think it would be most unwise to treat Mormonism as a nuisance to be abated by a *poise catulatus*. It is no longer a social excrescence to be cut off by the sword; it is a power to be combated by the most skillful political and moral treatment. When people abandon their homes, to plunge with women and children into a wilderness, to seek new settlements, they know not where, they give a higher proof of courage than if they fought for them. When the Dutch submerged Holland to save it from invaders, they had heartier plaudits showered on them than if they had fertilized its soil with their blood. We have certainly the satisfaction of knowing that we have to deal with foemen worthy of our steel.

However this singular affair may end, nothing can release us from the responsibility we have incurred in it. It may be that the sect may die out in Central America, through pestilence, famine, or the hostility of the Indians. It may be that a complete isolation from the influences of civilized public opinion, and complete subjection to the will of the prophet, may bring about a state of things which even Mormon zealots will find intolerable, and that once foreign persecution has ceased to create a bond of cohesion, the sect will go to pieces through internal dissensions or sheer inanition. All these things may be, but they may not be, and we may yet encounter our traitor subjects in Mexico or elsewhere, and find them more troublesome customers than ever, and have to undertake a Mormon war which will be a war in earnest. As long as they were at Salt Lake, we were sure in a few years of absorbing or surrounding them by the march of emigration, and had the chance in the meantime of bringing the influences of Christianity and civilization to bear on them. If the conduct of the recent operations has had the effect of strengthening their fanaticism, by the appearance of persecution, without convincing them of our good faith and good intentions, and, worse still, has been the means of driving away 50,000 of our fellow-citizens from fields which their labors had reclaimed and cultivated, and round which their affections were clustered, we have something serious to answer for. Were we not guilty of a culpable oversight in confounding the insubordination of conscien-

tious fanaticism with the insubordination of ribald license or ambition, and applying to the one the same harsh treatment which the law intends for the latter alone? Was it right to send troops composed of the wild and most rebellious men of the community, commanded by men like HANNEY and JOHNSON, to deal out fire and sword upon people whose faults even were the result of honest religious convictions? Was it right to allow Colonel JOHNSON to address letters to BROMAN YOUNG, and through him to his people, couched in the tone of an implacable conqueror towards ruthless savages? Were the errors which mistaken zeal generates ever cured by such means as these, and have bayonets and cannon ever been used against the poorest and weakest sect that ever crouched beyond a wall to pray or weep, without rendering their faith more intense and investing the paltriest discomfited with the dignity of sacrifice?

We, with our Bibles, our churches, our single wives, our education, our sacred family life, ought to know better than to trust the extirpation even of a creed which inculcates rebellion, to such men as General HANNEY and Col. JOHNSON; and Mr. BUCHANAN ought to know enough to do something at the right time, in matters of such moment. His Peace Commissioners and Governor ought to have tried the effects of confidence and conciliation before our bayonets glistened in the cañons of the Rocky Mountains, and his admiral's proclamation ought to have made its appearance before the General in command had addressed language to the malcontents worthy of BAZARR dealing with a rebellious Pasha. We placed ourselves all through on a level with these Mormons, and talked to them as we would talk to European diplomats. We stand on the vantage ground of higher knowledge, purer faith, and acknowledged strength. We can afford to be patient and merciful. At all events, the world looks to us now for such an example of political wisdom, such as few people, now-a-days, are called on to display. Posterity must not have to acknowledge with shame that our indiscretion, or ignorance, or intolerance drove the population of a whole State from house and home, to seek religious liberty and immunity from the presence of mercenary troops, in any spot of the Continent to which our rule was never likely to extend.

## Bulwer and Disraeli.

It is just thirty years since a double sensation was created in the literary world by the nearly simultaneous appearance of two brilliant works of fiction, which, though published anonymously, were hailed as the first fruits of two new children of genius who were to be the successors of BYRON and SCOTT in furnishing amusement for English readers. The authors of *Vivian Grey* and *Pelham* could not remain long unknown, and it was soon noised abroad that those brilliant novels were the productions of two young men scarce out of their teens, one of them representing an old aristocratic family and the other being the son of a literary adventurer, with nothing but his pen to depend upon. It was perfectly safe to predict for these two literary heroes a brilliant career in the airy realm of fiction, and their subsequent performances fully justified all that their enthusiastic admirers had claimed for them.

But no one thought of predicting that these writers of sentimental stories, the creators of such superb coxcombs as Pelham and Vivian Grey, and of such specious philosophers as Devereux and Cowingsby were destined to become great statesmen and joint members of a conservative ministry. Pelham might have been expected to find a seat in Parliament, but no one could have predicted that the author of *Paul Clifford* would one day be the head of the Colonial Department, the administrator and ruler of the affairs of fifty colonies, while at the same time his colleague, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, would be the brilliant author of the *Young Duke* and *Henrietta Temple*. There had been no precedent for such promotions and transformations as these in the history of England. Addison had been filled, for a brief time, the unimportant post of a junior Lord of the Treasury; but never before had statesmen been made out of such light fantastic materials as literary dandies.

The two brilliant novelists who commenced their career together thirty years ago are now the two foremost men of England; and yet they have been sneered at for their flippancy, ridiculed for their dandyism, and have had to fight their way through the malignant opposition of dull bigotry and conservative prejudices. BULWER, in fact, had published the greater number of the works on which his reputation as an author is based before one of the Quarterly Reviews designed to notice him. He was regarded as too light material for the ponderous wisdom of a quarterly reviewer to work upon. But he has had ample revenge of his contemners; and now, while his last novel is going through the press, he leaves the puppets of his imagination to direct the affairs of an Empire. The change must be a violent one. It seems hardly possible for Disraeli to lay down his pen when he completes his romance of *What Will He Do With It?* to enter upon the grave business of managing the affairs of an empire; to suddenly dismiss the uncal creations which occupied his imagination and absorb his attention, and immediately begin to receive deputations from Australia, to send orders to the Governor-General of Canada, to appoint Judges and bishops in Jamaica, and listen to complaints from Hong Kong and Vancouver's Island.

It had been reported that, in the event of Sir BULWER LYTTON's taking office under Lord DERBY, he would be promoted to the peerage, as there was doubt of his being returned to Parliament if he were to appeal to his constituents for reelection; but whether that was done or not, we had no advice by the last arrival from England. We only know that Lord STANLEY had gone into the Board of Control, and that BULWER LYTTON had succeeded him in the Colonial Department. If BULWER had been a poor man, compelled to work for his daily bread, wholly dependent upon himself, and without any family relations to render him assistance, he could not have labored more zealously or devoted more time to his literary pursuits. His systematic habits of study, his patient industry and indomitable perseverance, his prudence, and close attention to details in the composition of his works, his disregard of the slanders of his enemies and the adverse criticisms of the self-appointed Rhapsodists of the literary world, his determination to do the best he could, and not to be put down, make him, in these respects, a bright example for even republican young men to emulate, dandy and aristocrat as he is. BULWER and DISRAELI are both entitled to the gratitude and thanks of literary laborers for

giving such satisfactory evidence that a brilliant writer of fictions may be perfectly competent to manage the gravest affairs of State, and that the possession of a lively imagination does not necessarily unfit a man for the details of business or the responsibilities of the most important offices.

## The Divorce Case in the (N. S.) Presbyterian Assembly.

The action of the General Assembly, recently convened at Chicago, in the case of the Rev. JAMES H. SHIELDS, of Iowa, has attracted much attention, on account of the civil and ecclesiastical laws, supposed to be involved in the decision of the Assembly. Only partial reports of the facts of the case, and of the minute of the Assembly, have been published in the Eastern secular journals. One Chicago newspaper has already suggested that Mr. SHIELDS should resort to the civil tribunals of Iowa for redress. A brief summary of the facts, and of the position of the Presbyterian Church, may help to a better understanding of the subject.

The Presbyterian Confession of Faith, chapter xviii., distinctly allows two grounds of lawful divorce as Scriptural: "nothing but adultery, or such willful desertion as can be remedied by the Church or civil magistrate, is cause sufficient of dissolving the bond of marriage." The Assembly, sitting as a Court of Appeals, ought of course to have conformed in its decision to this authoritative declaration, whatever may have been the private opinion of its members. Any argument in the case, based on the position that adultery was the only lawful ground of divorce, was entirely irrelevant to the functions of the Assembly or a Court exercising discipline. It could not rightfully discipline a man for doing what its own Confession authorizes.

The case, in substance, was as follows: MARIA C. COWLES, formerly living in Sanderson, Massachusetts, was divorced in Iowa from WILLIAM A. COWLES, on the ground of his willful desertion. She alleged that his drunkenness, brutal treatment and threats against her life, compelled her to flee from her home. To support herself, not to obtain a divorce, she went to Iowa. After sixteen months, she applied for a divorce, making affidavit to the above facts and supported by other testimony. Soon afterwards she was married to Mr. SHIELDS. Against her character and that of Mr. SHIELDS no other allegations were brought; all the testimony adduced was highly in their favor, and it was not pretended that proper moral guilt was to be imputed to them in this matter. Mr. SHIELDS was represented to be a useful and faithful minister, having the entire confidence of the church and community in the midst of whom he is laboring as a Gospel minister.

On the ground of common sense he was tried before the Presbytery of Des Moines, and by a bare majority, 5 to 4, convicted of adultery for marrying a woman unlawfully divorced, and not only deposed from the ministry, but excommunicated from the church. He appealed to the Synod of Iowa; that Synod, by a majority of three-fourths, reversed the decision of the Presbytery, and restored Mr. SHIELDS to his good standing. By a form of process called *complaint*, the case was brought before the General Assembly by members of the Presbytery of Des Moines. The Assembly had full power either to sustain the Synod, or to reaffirm the sentence of the Presbytery, or to enjoin upon the Presbytery to revise the case and impose a less harsh sentence. It adopted the more stringent course, against earnest remonstrances, confirming the full sentence of the Presbytery, and voting down a recommendation of a milder procedure—thus leaving Mr. SHIELDS with the stigma of adultery upon him, both deposed from his office and excommunicated from the church; and this, too, although Mr. COWLES, the former husband of Mrs. SHIELDS, is now dead.

The main argument relied upon by the most earnest opponents of Mr. SHIELDS appears to have been that the Scripture allows only one ground of lawful divorce, interpreting literally and exclusively the injunction of Christ, *Matth. xix., 9.* "Whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery; and whoso marrieth her which is put away, doth commit adultery." But this argument is wholly extra-judicial; it was out of the sphere of the Court that was trying the case; it was in the very face of the Confession, which also allows "willful desertion." And Christ here is speaking, as the context shows, of those divorces allowed under the Jewish law, in which all that the husband had to do was himself to make out a bill or writing of divorce. Taken literally, it cannot be strictly applied to a case where the divorce is made in other methods, as, e. g., through a civil court. And the Confession itself cites, to sustain its extension of divorce to the case of willful desertion, what Paul says, *Cor. vii., 15.* "But if the unbelieving depart, let him depart. A brother or a sister is not under bondage in such cases; but God hath called us to peace." The phrase "under bondage" was here understood by the framers of the Confession in the sense of being held to the matrimonial bond; and this interpretation has other high authorities in its favor.

It was still further held by some of the majority in the Assembly, according to the reported debates, that *willful desertion* on the part of Mr. COWLES was not proved; it was Mrs. COWLES who went to Iowa, while Mr. COWLES staid in Massachusetts. But Mrs. COWLES, it appeared in evidence, was driven away by the intemperance, violence and threats of her husband, obliged to flee for her own security of life.

It was, again, urged, that even if the willful desertion of Mr. COWLES had been proved, though separation might have been justified, yet that the remarriage of Mrs. COWLES was not allowable while Mr. COWLES was still living. This was on the basis of the legal distinction of a divorce *a mensa et thoro*, and a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii*; the latter allowing, and the former not allowing the remarriage of the innocent party. In this sense, some have interpreted the Confession—that it allows separation for willful desertion, but not remarriage. But such a distinction is not hinted at in the Confession; it says that "willful desertion is cause sufficient of dissolving the bond of marriage;" and what is "dissolving the bond of marriage" other than a full divorce? It does not say a word about any prohibition of marriage in such a case.

Another point, which had great weight with the majority of the Assembly, was the notorious laxness of the legislation of several Western States as to grounds of divorce. This seems to have been a strong point; and so far as the decision of the Assembly may aid in having better legislation, it will be hailed with favor. But, in the case of Mrs. COWLES, the divorce was granted, not on the ground of

any of the laxer reasons for divorce, which are so objectionable, but on the very ground allowed by the Confession of the Presbyterian Church, as Scriptural and legitimate.

After a full hearing of the case, occupying two and a half days, the Assembly, by a vote of 106 to 52, sustained the *complaint* against the Synod, and appointed a Committee, consisting entirely of members of the majority, to draw up a minute, which is the usual method in such cases. Though the Committee was sustained, yet it was still in the power of the Assembly to modify the sentence. This Committee brought in two reports—a majority and minority. The majority report went so far as not even to recognize willful desertion as a legitimate ground of divorce. The minority report did so recognize it, according to the Confession of Faith. This minority report was first voted down, and then the majority report was voted down, 59 to 51, and a new Committee was raised. This new Committee, however, was instructed to bring in the minority report, just before rejected—the majority rallying to its support. This they did. The report, as adopted, is as follows. After a statement of the main facts of the case, it proceeds:

"In view of all the testimony brought before the Assembly, the complaint is sustained. It has not been made to appear that the said MARIA C. COWLES attempted to establish the fact of adultery against her husband, Wm. A. COWLES. Neither has there been proved 'such willful desertion on his part as can be remedied by the Church or civil magistrate,' as is recognized in the Confession of Faith, chapter 24, section 8, as 'cause sufficient for dissolving the bond of marriage.'"

The General Assembly do, therefore, consider the said JAMES H. SHIELDS was properly convicted of adultery, and the decision of the Synod of Iowa in this case is hereby reversed, and the judgment of the Presbytery of Des Moines therein confirmed. The Assembly, whilst rendering this decision, takes occasion to call the attention of the churches under its care to a tendency manifest in some portions of our country to relax the sacredness of the marriage tie. Lying, as the institution of marriage does, at the very foundation of order, purity and prosperity in the State and in the Church, the Assembly cannot view without abhorrence any attempt to diminish its sanctity or to extend beyond the warrant of the Holy Scriptures the grounds of divorce. This decision, though undoubtedly prompted by the best motives, seems to be unwarrantably severe. It declares that the Rev. Mr. SHIELDS "was properly convicted of adultery." A proposition of the Chairman of the Committee, to say "unlawful marriage," instead of "adultery," was voted down. The evidence in the case does not seem to amount to anything more than that the parties acted, it may be, unadvisedly, without due caution. No stain, excepting a judicial one; no adultery, excepting in a formal sense, appears to attach to the character of the accused. The testimony of the Assembly in favor of the sacredness of the marriage relation might have been as decided—its influence upon public opinion might have been quite as healthful—had it known more of mercy. Mr. SHIELDS now stands before the public, according to the decision of his highest ecclesiastical judiciary, "properly convicted of adultery," deposed from the ministry, and excommunicated from the Presbyterian Church. The Presbytery, upon reviewing the case, may, perhaps, be more lenient, having obtained sanction for their strictness. It may not be so fearful, as was the Assembly, that the moral influence of its decision will be weakened by suggesting to the accused the possibility of his repentance and restoration.

This, we have been informed, the first judicial case brought to a full trial and issue in the New School General Assembly since its separation from the old school. Another case was also tried during the last session—that of the Rev. GEORGE SHELDOX, deposed by the Presbytery of Portage, N. Y., for procuring an unlawful divorce. This case came before the Assembly on the appeal of Mr. SHELDOX, alleging irregularities in his trial. The Presbytery of Portage and the Synod of the Western Reserve have been troubled with it for more than five years. It was debated in the Assembly on the ground of irregularities in the processes before the lower tribunals; for on the question of the merits of the case, there was little, if any, difference of opinion. The Assembly, by a large majority, threw out the appeal, and sustained the Synod of the Presbytery.

SPLICING THE CABLE.—If the *Agamemnon* and *Niagara* left Plymouth on the 9th, or even the 10th instant, as they were to do, on their great Expedition, it is probable that they have already halted in mid-ocean, that the telegraphic cable has been spliced, and that the central part of the electric cord that is to unite Europe and America, is now lying in its permanent bed at the bottom of the Atlantic, while the two ships are speeding on their opposite courses. Within the next fortnight the anxious question will doubtless be answered, and it will be known on both sides of the ocean, whether the greatest undertaking of the present century has proved a success or a failure. The experimental trip of the two ships appears to have been satisfactory, the machinery for paying-out the cable worked well, the splicing of the two ends was effected with ease, and unless the ships encounter a harder storm than may be expected at this season of the year, or the *Niagara* should encounter an iceberg, which is one of the greatest dangers to be apprehended, there is a fair chance that we may hear of the great work being completed before our next national holiday.

We cannot say that we are confident of the successful establishment of this telegraphic communication with Europe. Every one, of course, wishes for its success—and this eager desire begets in many minds a degree of confidence which the facts will scarcely warrant. Even if the cable shall be safely laid, we do not think the feasibility of communication through so great a length of submerged wire has yet been demonstrated. Experiments, in such a case, cannot be conclusive—for the wire upon which they are made is not submerged.

THE NEW-ORLEANS ELECTION.—CAUSE OF THE RESULT.—The New-Orleans *Bee* and *Commercial Bulletin* concur in stating that the defeat of Mayor DEARBORN and the election of Mr. STRIN resulted from the aversion felt by the citizens to the agency of a Vigilance Committee. In order to show their disapproval of what they regarded as bad means to effect a good end, multitudes either refrained from voting, or cast their ballots for STRIN, who would otherwise have supported the independent ticket. These explanations throw light upon what before seemed inexplicable at this distance from the scene of action. The distant public were led by the boastful telegrams dispatched in behalf of the Vigilance Committee to suppose that their candidate would walk over the course, and were, accordingly, not a little surprised at the very different upshot of the contest.

We cannot but regard it as creditable to the citizens of New-Orleans that they rebuked the unlawful measures resorted to in the name of justice and order. While they approved the objects of the so-called "Revolution," they considered the movement fraught with danger,

and put it down by electing STRIN. We trust they may be rewarded, by an improvement in their municipal affairs, and are glad to see that those even who opposed the election of the new Mayor speak well of his character and qualifications.

BRITISH AGGRESSIONS.—UNANIMOUS ADOPTION OF MR. MASON'S RESOLUTIONS.—ANJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE.—The Senate closed its special session yesterday. Previous to the adjournment the resolutions relative to the British aggressions, reported some time since from the Committee on Foreign Relations, were taken up and adopted by an unanimous vote. This distinct and unequivocal expression is, under the circumstances, peculiarly significant. It was known that Great Britain would disavow all intention to trespass on our rights or offend our feelings, and that orders had been issued to her cruisers in the Gulf to refrain at once from boarding American ships. Yet the Senate, very properly, asserted, by the passage of the resolutions, a principle from which the American people will under no circumstances depart. It is gratifying that there was no dissenting voice on a question involving the honor of our nationality. The fact shows that these are subjects which transcend all considerations of section and party, and occasions in which our public men can act as Americans, and as such only. Well would it be for the general interest if the sphere of such action were greatly enlarged.

A HANDSOME OFFER.—The Seventh Regiment, National Guards, has offered to the Committee of the Common Council, to escort the remains of Ex-President MONROE to Virginia, and deliver them to the authorities of that State at their own expense. This is certainly a most liberal and creditable offer. The Guard numbers over a thousand men, and the expense of such an expedition could not be less than ten or fifteen thousand dollars. Whether it be accepted or not, we trust this offer will be appreciated and properly acknowledged by the Common Council.

## Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The reproduction of *Linda* last night, in obedience to the generally-expressed desire of a public which found itself unexpectedly drawn out in the dreary hour of Friday, gave intense satisfaction to a large and amiable audience. The performance was excellent. Mlle. GAZZARINI was a capital *Linda*, and achieved a fresh triumph. Signor BIANCHI, too, with his part with much sweetness and no particular amount of fire; and Signor ANTONIO made a highly respectable Antonio, sustaining that parental relation with a degree of unctious and a fine display of pathetic action, which added to the favorable regard that he has fairly earned. In the finale to the second act, this gentleman was particularly good. The evening was altogether refreshing.

CONCERT.—Miss GELLIE, a deserving vocalist—gives a concert at Dowdell's Saloon this evening, assisted by Mr. COOK, Mr. TIMM and others.

## City Items.

MR. ISAAC ERRIAS was taken sick at New-Orleans some time ago, and became violently deranged. His wife, who resides at No. 29 Gold-street, Boston, had him placed on board the steamer *St. Louis*, desiring that he should be brought home to his family. The steamer arrived at Quarantine Monday, and Mrs. ERRIAS came on from Boston to meet her husband, but the passengers had landed before the steamer came up to her wharf, and she missed him, and he is wandering, she knows not where. She has applied at the different Police stations without obtaining any information of his whereabouts, and has been compelled to return to Boston without him.

YACHT RACE ROUND LONG ISLAND.—The owners of several yachts have agreed upon a sail round Long Island, and the *Favorita*, *Haze*, *Silvers*, *Widow*, *Madgie*, *Indie* and *Rebecca* have been entered. The start is set down for Monday next, the 24th; they are to sail the way of Sandy Hook, and doubling Montauk, will return up the Sound, the first yacht of each class (sloops and schooners) passing the dock at Fort Schuyler, at Throg's Neck, to win the prize. No difference of time allowed for voyage or sails. All entries to be made before the 22d.

FORD DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was, this afternoon, found floating in the East River by the *Walrus* tug-boat. The body was taken to the morgue, and the identity of the man was ascertained by Messrs. JOHN LATHROP and MICHAEL KILLY, Whitehall boatmen, and the Coroner was notified.

H. GRAHAM, whose business was characterized at the Mayor's Office, on Tuesday, as "awfuling," writes us, complaining that our publication (based on information received at the Mayor's Office) did him injustice. He denies that he, or any one connected with him, has been arrested, or that he is unknown, as was asserted in the locality that he gave as his place of business. He does not deny that he had sent circulars to Western merchants, in which he promised, for a consideration, to furnish each with a report of his standing on the Mercantile Agency books of this City, to which books he still professes to have access.

At a late hour last evening bills altered from the Manufacturers' Bank of Rhode Island, a broken bank, to the Manufacturers' Bank of Rochester, made their appearance in the City. The Police, through the Police Telegraph, were promptly put on their guard.

## Brooklyn Items.

SEDITION.—Miss CAROLINE HALLER, in the City Court, yesterday, obtained a verdict of \$2,000 against CHARLES BALDWIN, for sedition under promise of marriage.

MILITARY.—The 14th Regiment, Colonel WOOD, paraded yesterday and were reviewed by Mayor TOWLE. The regiment made a very creditable appearance.

BROOKLYN DISPENSARY.—During April and May 1,618 patients were treated at this Dispensary as follows:



We should be glad to see this WEEKLY take the place  
of those papers which depend for excitement on poor, trashy  
novels.

**ALWAYS THE BEST.—FOR THE BEST STORIES**, the best illustrations, and the best Digest of the News of the Week.  
**HARPER'S WEEKLY.** Price Five Cents.  
New-York Christian Advocate and Journal.  
The illustrations are far ahead of any journal of the kind in the country.

**TWO THOUSAND NEWSMEN**  
are on every selling,  
and ONE MILLION OF PEOPLE  
are reading  
**THE NEW-YORK LEDGER.**  
The great paper for families.  
Its leading articles General Agents.  
ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.

**KID GLOVE CLEANER.—THE GENUINE**  
KID Jovene's inodorous preparation for instant cleaning of kid gloves and all other articles without the slightest damage for sale at the old stand No. 602 Broadway. A genuine bargain! A bottle open to prove its merit. Price 25 cents. A liberal discount to the trade. Remember 602 Broadway.

**BASSFORD'S BILLY RUBBER WITHOUT**  
SOLVENTS.—No. 18 Wall-st., Billings-Building, Boston.  
Is Tabber, Court & Remson, Brookline, Mass., has been  
only India Rubber patentee here.



## SITUATIONS WANTED

[illegible]

## SITUATIONS WANTED

**FEMALE**

**WANTED-SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN** in a respectable private family; one as maker or seamstress; has no objections to teaching the country and to travel; the other as waitress; also go for the country for a few months. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN** and wife, the one as waitress perfectly in capacity; the other as competent cook, maternal and domestic; has no objection to travel; the one as waitress; also go for the country for a few months. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS.** One as cook, washer and ironer. The other as waitress. Both have good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN** wishes a situation as cook, washer, ironer or waitress. Has no objection to travel. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN** as nurse and seamstress, or as maid; can cut and fit children's clothes. Has no objection to travel. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-BY A COMPETENT WOMAN** in style, understands meat and poultry, bakes, and good cooking; wages \$3.00 per week. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN** in a gentleman family. Is a good cook, has no objection to travel. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-BY A YOUNG WOMAN** as a superior as good plain cook, or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-BY A YOUNG WOMAN** as a superior as good plain cook, or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-A SMALL GIRL WANTS A SITUATION** to take care of children or assist in house work. Willing to make herself useful. Call at or write to No. 163 West 21st St., New York City.

**WANTED-A SITUATION BY A POOR GIRL** as waitress and to do the washing, or as a domestic. Has no objection to travel. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**HELP WANTED**

**WANTED-A WOMAN OF EDUCATION** and refinement to sew and help take care of a young man in a pleasant summer residence, two hours daily. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-IMMEDIATELY. A GIRL OF** the highest respectability, to attend in a gentleman family. Has no objection to travel. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-WAITRESS BY A YOUNG WOMAN** who can milk and do over two weeks of work. Willing to make herself useful. Call at or write to No. 163 West 21st St., New York City.

**WANTED-A YOUNG MAN, AS SALESMAN** who is well acquainted with the stock and stock market. Has no objection to travel. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN** to take care of umbrellas and packages, and to do the washing, or as a domestic. Has no objection to travel. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**WANTED-A SMART ACTIVE BOY** to be put to work in a village near the City. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**TWO HAT-MAKERS WANTED** to make hats. Willing to make themselves useful. Call at or write to No. 163 West 21st St., New York City.

**FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS**

**UNIVERSITY OF PARIS** has received from the French Government a large quantity of books, and is now offering them for sale at a very low price. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**ALL FAMILIES WANTING GOOD** waitresses, immediately, can be supplied at a very low price. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**AT THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND** in the City of New York, the children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**FIREWORKS**

**AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.** The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.** The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**ROMAN CANDLES, ROCKETS, WHEELS,** and all the latest and most beautiful fireworks. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

**EDGEMORE'S BEST PREMIUM COLORED** fireworks. The children's nurse or to mind a baby; a nurse for the country; or to assist a mother or child have objection to go the country; good city references if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway, No. 212 Broadway.

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## SITUATIONS WANT

[illegible]

## SUMMER RESORT

**OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT.**  
This well-known Summer Hotel will be open for the season of 1916. It is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**TRENTON FALLS, ONEIDA.**  
Railroad cars now convey visitors to these beautiful falls, in an hour from the Central Hotel, and the falls are open to the public. The greatest travel agency is considered the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**LAKESIDE, LAKE GEORGE.**  
**NEW YORK—MAJOR FIELD.** The Hotel, New York City, and the Hotel, New York City, are the best places to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.**  
Board adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Cornwall Landing. The house is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COUNTRY BOARD ON CITY.**  
Families can board in the city, and the hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COUNTRY BOARD AT RIVER.**  
Boarding at Wilton Cannon's Station, in healthy, elevated, surrounded by the finest scenery, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COUNTRY BOARD AT RIVER.**  
Boarding at Wilton Cannon's Station, in healthy, elevated, surrounded by the finest scenery, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**BRIGHTON HOUSE, PERTH.**  
Is now open for the reception of guests. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COUNTRY BOARD—A PARTY.**  
Boarding at Wilton Cannon's Station, in healthy, elevated, surrounded by the finest scenery, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COUNTRY BOARD FOR FASHION.**  
Boarding at Wilton Cannon's Station, in healthy, elevated, surrounded by the finest scenery, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**BOARDING AT A FARM.**  
Boarding at Wilton Cannon's Station, in healthy, elevated, surrounded by the finest scenery, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COUNTRY BOARD—MAY BE.**  
Boarding at Wilton Cannon's Station, in healthy, elevated, surrounded by the finest scenery, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**POWELLTON HOUSE, NEWARK.**  
The proprietor will open the above for the reception of guests. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE.**  
Boarding at Wilton Cannon's Station, in healthy, elevated, surrounded by the finest scenery, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**THE SPRING HOTEL AT.**  
The proprietor will open the above for the reception of guests. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**BUSINESS CHANCE.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**\$4,000 OF \$3,000 WANTED.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**FURNITURE—A FASHION.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**FOR \$2,000 OR \$3,000.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**\$1,500 IN CASH WILL.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**THE CROCKERY—A SALE.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**IRON FOUNDRY TO LET.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**FOR FURNITURE.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**THE CLASS PHOTOGRAPH.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**BLACK WALNUT AND MAPLE.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**SPRING BEDS—PICTURE.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**ENAMLED FURNITURE.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**ENAMLED CHAIRS.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**COAL.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**MATCHED HORSES.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**DON'T SELL YOUR SPRING.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

**HORSES AND CARRIAGES.**  
A business opportunity is available. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season. The hotel is situated on the beach, and is the best place to furnish families with rooms for the season.

## BOARDING

[illegible]

### COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

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# MEDICAL

**GOOD NEWS AT LAST.**  
 Read and learn that a perfect and guaranteed and guaranteed to all who are weak, debilitated, nervous, and suffering from nervous depression of spirits, palpitations, loss of sleep, loss of memory, energy, power, many growths, wasting away, and long life. If you are wise, you will read this. **THE ENGLISH BOTANIC PHYSICIAN** at residence.  
 57 West 27th St., New-York.  
 67 7th Ave. At home from 8 to 12 A. M.  
 All communications.

[illegible]

REPERFORMED.—PERSONS LABORING  
physically or mentally, will receive information  
concerning the cure of their hopeless cases,  
J. P. MANN, No. 126 West 30th st., New  
York.

DR. RALPH AUTHOR OF THE  
"MAGNETIC AC," has removed to No. 42 East  
Wesley place, two blocks east of Broadway.  
is consulted confidentially and generally.

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**DENTISTRY.**

DR. J. A. REED AND V. W. WATKINS,  
DENTAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS,  
REAR AVENUE CORNER NINETEENTH ST.

---

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

IN SENATE CITY AND COUNCIL OF  
COUNTY OF HENRY C. SHELDON, WILLIAM  
EDWIN VAN GAASBEK against JOSEPH  
JOHN PIERCE and ISRAEL PIERCE, defendants.  
You are hereby summoned and re-  
quired to appear in this action, which will  
be heard in the office of the Clerk of the County  
of Henry at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve  
an answer to the complaint in this action sub-  
scribed and filed in said City, within  
thirty days of the date of this summons on you,  
and to deposit such service and if you fail to  
do so, the plaintiff may proceed in said City,  
without you, to the said City Hall, in said City,  
and to the said Clerk of the County of Henry,  
to have judgment rendered in this action in  
favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant  
and to have execution thereon.

[illegible]

at the City of New-York, on or before  
the 11th day of November, 1884.

SARAH STEELE, Executors.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto  
set my hand and the seal of said  
County, at the City of New-York, this  
11th day of February, 1885.

JAMES V. LESTIE, Administrator.

NOTED FOR RECORD.

PROPOSALS.

FOR WATER WORKS, DETROIT.  
—THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS of the City of Detroit, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals for the construction of water works, to be located on the site of the following annals to wit: \$50,000, and the same being intended to loan him, one and upon bonds payable in thirty-five  
first day of August next, with interest at  
annum, payable semi-annually. The  
interest payable in the City of New-York.  
and be considered for all purposes as  
annals, for a less sum than above stated,  
reserve the right to discriminate between  
any to award any to award any to award  
any deem most expedient.

It is directed to the President of the Board  
of Commissioners of the City of Detroit, and in  
witness whereof, I have hereunto set my  
hand and the seal of said County, at the  
City of New-York, this 11th day of Feb-  
ruary, 1885.

WILLIAM A. BRUSH,

JAMES LEVARD, } Commissioners.  
 FRANK COONTON,  
 ANDREW FRASER,  
 JAMIE NOYES. }

**PROPOSALS—WILL BE RECEIVED**  
 at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education  
 at the City Hall, on FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1897,  
 (NOON) for the mason work and carpentry  
 for the erection and completion of a  
 School house on School street, between  
 School No. 45, in Horatio-st., in said  
 ward and specifically for the mason work  
 of the Superintendent of the School  
 on Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed  
 by the mason work and carpentry  
 committee, and must be accompanied with  
 the respective bid and security. The  
 members of the Ward reserve the right to  
 reject the proposals offered, if deemed for the  
 interest of the Ward.

EDWARD H. GILDER (LIEVE), School Officers  
 EDWARD H. BEARDSLEY, } IKth Ward.

**TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS**  
 will be received until the 2nd June instant, at 12  
 o'clock, for removing the old building on  
 Division River, caused by McComb's Dam, in  
 accordance with the specifications of the work  
 of McComb's Dam during the 14th instant.  
 Must be in writing, stating the price for  
 each item, and accompanied by a check for  
 \$1000.00. Bids may be enclosed in a sealed envelope  
 to EDWARD H. TRACY, Engineer, and  
 EDWARD H. CARMAN, Esq., City Engineer.  
 The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any propo-  
 sals may deem not for the interest of the  
 Ward.

Commissioners for repairing Chatham River and building a new bridge over it.  
EDWARD H. TRACY,  
ne 11, 1858.

**PROPOSALS.—SEALED PROPOSALS**, PROP-  
osed to be received by the undersigned  
School Officers of the VIIth Ward, at the  
Office of the Board of Education, corner of  
State and JEROME streets, until SATUR-  
DAY, the 10th of JUNE, 1858, at 10 o'clock  
in the forenoon of that day, for the con-  
struction of the interior of Ward School No. 23,  
in the VIIth Ward, in accordance with  
plans and specifications to be furnished  
and sent at the office of Mr. A. MACRAGAN,  
of St. Croix-st. The proposals must be  
submitted by the architect or architects,  
and by one or more responsible persons, as sureties,  
in the hands of the undersigned School  
Officers receiving the same, and accompan-  
ied by a cash deposit of \$100,000, which  
amount is deemed for the public interest to  
be required of the contractor.  
ROBERT H. BOGGS, Chairman of the  
Committee on behalf  
of the School Officers,  
of the VIIth Ward.  
ne 15, 1858.

**PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** of the  
officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the  
Office of the Board of Education, corner of  
State and JEROME streets, until SATUR-  
DAY, the 10th of JUNE, 1858, at 10 o'clock  
in the forenoon of that day, for Painting  
Ward School No. 40, in the XVIIIth  
Ward, in accordance with plans and speci-  
fications to be furnished and sent at the  
office of the Superintendent of School  
No. 40, Croix-st. The School Officers of the  
XVIIIth Ward reserve the right to reject  
any or all proposals, and the same are  
deemed for the public interest to do so.  
ROBERT H. BOGGS, Chairman of the  
Committee on behalf of the School  
Officers of the XVIIIth Ward.  
ne 15, 1858.

**PUBLIC NOTICES.**

**RETURN NOTICE.—THE COMMISSIONERS**

of the Board of Aldermen will meet on  
at 1 o'clock, at No. 8 City Hall. It  
will be the business of the Committee to  
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Committee  
WILLIAM TUCKER, } on  
J. J. BRADLEY, } Taxes.

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**CORNS,**  
BUNIONS,  
The flesh extracted without pain. \*\*  
be worn immediately after the opera-  
least inconvenient to the patient, by  
S. Surgeon Chiroprapist. No. 120 Broadway.



























**AUCTION SALES.**  
JOHN L. VANDEWATER & Co., Auctioneers.  
SELL ON COMMISSION.

[illegible]



## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT**—FRANCIS E. BERGHEIM, Chief Justice; JAMES B. SARAHIL, BOGGES, deceased, against JEROME FINCH, GARNETT B. ADEAIN, John A. Machefo, George L. S. Johnson, William A. Edmister, Samuel C. Johnson, Jr., Julius Deppermann, Edward K. Albertson, Charles H. Christensen, James W. McQuinn, Public Registered Officer of the Royal Bank of Liverpool, George W. Wright, The State Bank of Troy, John Harney, James B. Cunningham, Michael J. McNally, John W. McLaughlin, Almon T. Walter, Francis Charnas, Prentiss Beaman, Joseph D. David, George W. Clark, Richard, Charles H. Coley, John C. Bach, George S. Puffer, George W. Clark, Cornelius Dubois, Joseph B. Vandewater, John W. McLaughlin, Francis R. Jew, John M. Whitely, Edward W. Hudson, Amos G. Smith, M. M. Macdonald, J. J. Lavatus A. Lillendahl, The Hazard Power Company and

John J. Summons. - You are heretofore summoned to appear and to answer to the complaint in this action at the office of the undersigned, at No. 52 Wall Street, New York, on or before the 10th day of which a copy, if demanded, shall be served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at the same place, on or before the 10th day of the month of January, twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service, or within twenty days after service of a copy of the complaint, if a copy shall be demanded, or within twenty days after service of a copy of the complaint, if a copy shall not be demanded, as aforesaid. In answer to the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. The Court for the relief demanded in the complaint of the County of New York, to be held in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, on or before the 10th day of January, 1886.

BETTS, ROBINSON & BETTS,  
Attorneys at Law, 52 Wall Street, New York.

**SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.**—THOMAS JACKSON, against ERICA C. GOSSLING and FREDERICK GOSSLING, Thomas B. Leggett, William Partridge, Alfred H. Partridge, Abraham Guttman, John Knopp and Warren H. Cole, George W. W. Carpenter, William E. Kilgallon, Anthony E. Dye, Cornelius Murphy, William Kuntze, John E. Van der Gyn, Holt, Aamias Z. Feter—Summons for relief. (Com. not Ser.). To each of the above-named defendants. You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint of the City and County of New York, the Clerk of the City and County of New York.

City Hall, in the City of New York, and to serve a copy of his answer to the said complaint, on the undersigned at his office, No. 46 Pine-st., in said City, within ten days after the date of the filing of the said complaint, of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff's action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the cor. plan. of said City of New York, March 13, 1858.

A. V. VAN VECHTEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,  
No. 46 Pine-st., New York.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York the last day of Feb. 1858.

A. V. VAN VECHTEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,  
myrl-lawtys

**SUPREME COURT - CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK - RUDOLPH E. NABY and MAURICE M. MUNOZ**, complainex the firm of Mann & Munoz against RAMON FOKNELLES - Summons for money  
You are hereby summoned to answer the within complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, New York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the City Hall, New York, at the office of the undersheriff, at their office, No. 74 Wall Street, New York, City, New York, on or before the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the time of such service; and if you fail to answer the summons within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will

[illegible]

resced, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the underscriber, the Administrator of the County of HUGH & MERRIEFF, No. 52 W street in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of July next—Dated Jan. 21, 1858.

JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.

ja22-lawm87

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT MAX B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to persons having claims against NOEL J. BECA&A, to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the underscriber, the executrix, at the office of NICHOL**

cessed, and they are required to exhibit the same, with a certificate thereon, to the undersigned, the Adjudicator, at the office of the R.R. Co., at the corner of Broadway street in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of July next.

JOHN SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.

Just-Lawful?

**IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT M. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Nassau** in and before the 25th day of October next, to wit: Whereas, the undersigned, ROBERT M. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit, the executrix, at the office of NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, No. 104 Jerusalem-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October next.

Dated March 25, 1855.

ap5-lawful? DEBORAH C. BEGAR, Executrix.

**IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE** Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, Esq., Executor of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, late of Morris-town, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereon, to the undersigned, the Executor of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, late of Morris-town, New Jersey, deceased, at the office of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, in Gold-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of September next, at New-York, March 25, 1855.

ms-lawful? JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons who have claims against the estate of **JOHN LYNCH**, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his store No. 61 James st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of November next.—Dated April 2, 1854.

ap30—lawm\* JOHN LYNCH, Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons who have claims against the estate of **JOHN LYNCH**, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his store No. 61 James st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of November next.—Dated April 2, 1854.

ap30—lawm\* JOHN LYNCH, Executor.

**IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF BO**  
KING, J. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County  
of New York, hereby certifies that the persons  
having claims against PETER F. FITZSIMMONS  
late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are  
the subscribers to the said Order, to-wit: \_\_\_\_\_  
the subscriber, the Executor, at his store No. 61 Jan  
st., in the City of New York, on or before the 4th d  
of \_\_\_\_\_, -Dated \_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN LYNCH, Executor

**IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is here  
given to all persons having claims against JOHN J  
quinn late of the City of New York, deceased, that  
they are the subscribers to the said Order, to-wit:  
the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subscriber,  
at his office, of \_\_\_\_\_, in the City  
of New York, on or before the 25th day of July, 18  
-Dated New York, Dec. 21, 1857.

**ABRAHAM CUMMINGS,**  
Executor

**IN PURSANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is here  
given to all persons having claims against HENRY  
quinn late of the City of New York, deceased, that  
they are the subscribers to the said Order, to-wit:  
present the same with vouchers therefor to the subscriber  
at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 West, in  
the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of July, 18  
-Dated New York, Jan. 7, 1858.

98-law6mF\* JENNIE M. BURRELL, Administrator.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM  
MASON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to pre-  
sent the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at  
his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before  
the sixth day of August next.—Dated  
23-1-1906. PAUL MASTIN,  
Administrator.

98-law6mF\*

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM  
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sent the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at  
his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before  
the sixth day of August next.—Dated  
23-1-1906. PAUL MASTIN,  
Administrator.

[illegible]

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE** on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, 21st inst., at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers st. (basement) to consider the following Assessment lists, viz: Regulation grading and flagging curb and gutter in 8th av. between 6th and 8th st.; sewer in 42d st. from near 6th av. to 6th av. and sewer in 120th st. from University-place to and through Broadway to 126th st.; paving Lexington av. from 116th to 126th st.; and paving Lexington av. from 116th to 126th st. from 124th to 126th st. Persons of property in the above streets, who desire to be heard in regard to the same, will be heard on MONDAY, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers st. (basement).

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**CORPORATION OF THE BOARD.—THE COMMITTEE**  
 On Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, 21st inst., at the office of the Deputy Town Commissioners, No. 32 Chambers st. (between 1 to consider the following applications:—(1) A petition for grading and flagging curb and gutter in 6th av., between 44th and 50th sts.; sewer in 47th st., from near 6th av. to 5th av.; gutter in 47th st., from 5th av. to Lexington av. through Broadway to 125th st.; paving Lexington av. and walk between 34th and 42d sts. Owners of property affected to appear before the Committee.

**THOS. STEPHENS,** Chairman.  
**GEORGE STARR,** Assessor.

**CORPORATION OF THE BOARD.—THE COMMITTEE**  
 on Fees of the Board of Aldermen will meet on FRIDAY, 15th City Hal., on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock, to consider the following applications:—(1) A petition, in public name, the right between Piers Nos. 25 and 26 East River, with the slip to run a ferry therefrom from the City to the East River.

All parties interested are requested to attend.

**MICHAEL MURRAY,** Chairman.  
**THOMAS W. ADAMS,** Committee.

E. H. REED, )  
**CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COM-**  
**MISSIONERS OF TAXES** of the Board of Aldermen will meet on  
 Friday, 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, at No. 5 City Hall. A  
 party having business before said Committee are hereby  
 notified to appear.  
 THOMAS STEPHENS, } Committee  
 WILLIAM TUCKER, } on  
 J. J. BRADLEY. } Taxes.

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**IRON AND HARDWARE :**  
**LIGHTNING RODS—OTIS PATENT—THE**

E. H. REED, )  
**CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE**  
 on Taxes, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on  
 Friday, the 10th, at a clock, at No. 6 City Hall. All  
 parties having business before said Committee are  
 notified to appear.  
 THOMAS STEPHENS, ) Committee  
 WILLIAM TUCKER, ) on  
 J. J. BRADLEY. ) Taxes.

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**IRON AND HARDWARE :**  
**LIGHTNING RODS.—OTIS PATENT**—THE  
 safest safe rod in use. Also, cheaper rods without in-  
 sulation. All thoroughly put up for cents per foot.  
**LYON MANUFACTURING CO. No. 485 Broadway.**

**BARTLETT'S PATENT HOT AIR FURNACE**—  
 BANGS & garden cases, cement and iron  
 and dam, getting. For sale by **BARTLETT & LESLIE**,  
 No. 380 Broadway.

**LIGHTNING RODS, INSULATORS, POINT**  
**LIGHTNINGS**, of every description, and a free  
 certificate sent. For sale by  
**LYON MANUFACTURING CO. No. 485 Broadway.**

**BURDEN'S NEW MACHINE HOSES**

**TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.**  
Kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 38 William-st.

**THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG**  
and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig.  
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 38 William-st.

**BANGS TEN, INGOT COPPER, SPERM**  
TIN, Antimony, &c., for sale by  
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 38 William-st.

**MOUNT-HOPK CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR**

**TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.** All telegrams for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William st.

**THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE STRONG** and warranted substitute for Scotch Pig IRON. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William st.

**BANGS TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPIRIT** LAMP, ADHESIVE GLASS, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William st.

**MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR** quality, 10% better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William st.

**ONIONS & SODAS SHOVELS AND TRADES** MARKS for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 86 William st.

**LOST AND FOUND.**

**LOST—**BY OUR CLERK, ON HIS WAY TO THE BANK, a check on the Philadelphia Bank, to the order of Mrs. J. C. L. drawn by Moses B. Lippincott, of Hall & Blauvelt, and indorsed by them. The payment of the same having been made, the finder is requested to deliver the same to the publisher of this paper, or to the undersigned, and receive the reward thereon.

Under will confer a favor by return to  
HALL & BLAUFRAT, N.Y.C. Contact at



















## The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1858.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning—except on Sundays and public holidays—at the office of the Proprietor, No. 15 NASSAU ST. The price of the paper is \$10 per annum in advance, or \$5 per half-year in advance. The price of the paper is \$10 per annum in advance, or \$5 per half-year in advance. The price of the paper is \$10 per annum in advance, or \$5 per half-year in advance.

Advertisements are taken at the rate of \$10 per line for the first week, and \$5 per line for the second week. The price of the paper is \$10 per annum in advance, or \$5 per half-year in advance.

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## The Mormon People.

It is not quite easy to understand the motive which has impelled the Mormons to abandon Utah and seek a new home in the wilds of Mexico. The rumor that they have merely withdrawn from the city in order to fortify themselves elsewhere, is clearly absurd—far if they were resolved to fight they would have done it in advance of their settlements and for their protection, rather than after having abandoned them to the enemy. They have unquestionably abandoned their city;—and the question will occur to every one how it is that a population of a hundred thousand souls, with houses, lands, homes, cities and settlements which they have created with incredible diligence and perseverance, should abandon them all, and plunging into the desert, seek shelter in a foreign land, and in all probability, a hostile country? What motive, sufficiently cogent, can we allege, for this localizable sacrifice? Such hazards the enslaved Israelites might run to escape their Egyptian masters. Trojans, expelled from a ruined capital, followed their pious chief about the seas. But behind the Mormon there is neither servitude nor desolation. He has apparently the alternative of remaining in his chosen home with the comforts around him, which his own industry has placed there; maintaining his own religion and social institutions; submitting only to the mildest reflection of a distant Government; making in his legislative assembly his own laws; and proceeding indefinitely in his chosen political and social career;—or of sacrificing all he possesses, and wandering into new and untrodden lands. How shall we account for the extraordinary course they have seen fit to take?

We are inclined to believe that the secret of the Mormon hatred of active American rule, backed by an army, rests upon two grounds, the incompatibility of their land tenures with American law, and the substitution of the common profanity of great cities for their systematized polygamy, which the presence of an army would introduce.

In his appropriation of the Great Basin, BRIGHAM YOUNG assumed to himself and his Saints the absolute ownership of the soil. Without annexation the assumption might easily have been made good. But with annexation came the paramount claim of the Federal Government to the land,—the General Land System, with its surveys, preemption rights, bounty land warrants, and the bulk of that heavy, but admirable apparatus, which has worked so well in the States, and other Territories. Obviously, with the exertion of Federal authority all the titles then existing in Utah would be worthless. Cities were springing into existence, towns growing like mushrooms overnight; great public works were undertaken; farms were fenced in and cultivated; settlements were extending to California on the one hand, and towards New-Mexico on the other. All these movements would be disturbed, perhaps stopped, by the disturbance of land-titles; for there was every indication that the Mormon occupancy, even upon lands actually appropriated and improved, would not be regarded by the Federal Government as standing upon the same footing with Mexican land-titles found subsisting in California and New-Mexico. It seemed in the highest degree likely that every man owning improved land would be called to pay for it again, whenever the Federal surveyor had accomplished his labor. For eight years he has not been allowed to proceed. One after another has given up the task in despair. He has been harassed by Indians, his assistants have proved worthless, or have vanished; plots already drawn have been stolen. Bragg, the last who made the attempt, found himself baffled, at every move. His calculations, drafts and base-lines proved refractory. No two ends would meet. His lots overlapped; his compass was more than variable. At last he found the secret of his ill-success in the presence of a Mormon as Chief-Assistant. He charged the wrong upon that faithless man, and he fled to Salt Lake City. Presently afterwards, Surveyor-General BURN found it consistent with his personal safety to withdraw from the Territory. It is, therefore, mainly because these land-officers now come to them backed with an army, and strengthened to fulfill their hated duty, that the Mormon chief chooses to retreat. A Federal Governor he might easily flatter and beguile; the Federal Judiciary he could, as heretofore, defeat by the adroit management of jurymen, or the subordination of Executive officers of the Courts; but when these only lead on a power which at once seizes the soil and ousts the occupant from what he has been taught to regard as his own, the business assumes a shape with which Young has no mode of contending.

The other consideration is perhaps less direct, but scarcely less potent in its influence. Polygamy has become a cardinal feature of Mormonism, and although it is the newest it is probably the last which they would abandon. Its maintenance requires the isolation of the community in which it exists. It could not stand against the influences of an outside society. The experience which the Mormons have had upon this point convinces their leaders of this fact. One of the charges which Young has most vehemently urged against the Federal officers, both civil and military, which have been sent among them, has been that they seduced their wives away, and broke up their marriage system;—and there has undoubtedly been abundant foundation for the reproach. There is no doubt at all that the presence of these men among them has very greatly disturbed the established system of society among the Saints. The sentiment of constancy, where it is divided among twenty or thirty wives, must lose much of its force, while the passions certainly lose none of their power. And sending into such a society two or three thousand men, reckless enough naturally, and made doubly so by their position and separation from all family ties, could have but one result. If Young had permitted Gen. Johnston's army to settle quietly among them, he would have lost half his wives within a month. And the permanent introduction of a Gentile element into the midst of their community, would have speedily put an end to their polygamy.

It is doubtless for these reasons that they have abandoned Utah. They know that they can exist only as an isolated community,—and they will continue to seek that isolation in new regions as often as they are driven from the old ones.

AN ENCOURAGING SYMPTOM.—The time allowed the proprietors of hackney coaches to renew their licenses expired on Thursday, when not half the usual number had applied for licenses. We hope that the other half do not mean to apply, and that that most venerable and most inconvenient of all our institutions, the hackney coach, is in a state of rapid decline.

If there were not so many old hackney coaches a new generation of light, convenient and cheap public carriages, in the shape of cabs, would immediately spring into existence, to the great profit of lively-stable keepers and the great comfort of the public. The time will come, of course, in the natural progress of events, when a hackney coach will be as much an object of curiosity as a sedan chair, and we look upon the fact of so small a number of licenses having been granted this year as a favorable symptom that the time is not far off.

## Our City Population.

Our remarks a few days ago on the decrease of our City population have occasioned considerable comment, and some of our contemporaries have questioned the correctness of our statement. But the evidence of its correctness is too strong to be doubted. The fact might be assumed by those familiar with the business of the City; but the Directory affords the best possible evidence on the subject short of an actual census. If the same practice prevailed here that has been adopted in Boston, the Directory would afford perfectly reliable and most valuable statistical information in relation to the population of the City. In Boston the city authorities employ the compiler of the Directory to make an actual census of the city, and the information gained by this means is of great practical benefit to the municipal officers as well as to the people at large. Our City Directory, on the contrary, is a strictly private undertaking, and the only guaranty the public can have of its correctness is the character of its publishers, and the importance to them of its reliability as a commercial speculation. The Directory does not profess to give the census of the whole City, but only the names of permanent heads of families and business men, below Fifty-second-street. These are given with a greater degree of accuracy, as we have reason to believe, this year than ever before, and they show a falling off from last year of 4,040 names.

The whole number of names in the Directory is but 140,000, indicating a population of at least 800,000. The positive decrease of population in that part of the City to which the Directory is a guide is much less than might have been looked for from the great commercial revulsion of last Fall. There were 985 failures last year among our merchants up to the 31st of December, whose liabilities amounted to \$135,129,000, and there have been many heavy failures since. Some of the houses that suspended have since resumed business; but the number that have permanently withdrawn from business, added to the great contraction in the trade of those that did not suspend, must have caused a very sensible decrease in the permanent population of the City. The neighboring towns have, no doubt, added considerably to their population, owing to the very causes which have diminished ours, and the country has made acquisitions of a large number of mechanics and merchants, who have been compelled to abandon their occupations and resort to farming.

The missing population of our City has not been crushed out of existence; it has only been removed to other places, and it will all come back before long. The depressed condition of our shipping interests during the past year would alone have been sufficient to deprive us of several thousands of active citizens. It has been stated the Collins steamers gave employment to twelve hundred persons, and these people, who have been thrown out of their usual occupations, have many of them been compelled to go off and search for employment elsewhere. Our ship-yards have heretofore furnished employment for many thousands of mechanics, but they are doing next to nothing now, and for the first time in many years, there is not a single ship now building at any of our yards for the European trade. Instead of doubling this decrease in our City population, which is indicated by the new Directory, we should have supposed that it would have been much greater than it appears to be.

## Railroad Mismanagement.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND ELIZABETH RAILROAD CO., June 10, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times: In general I disregard all comments in the public papers on the management of this Company, but as your editorial of this morning, headed "Railroad Mismanagement," will be read by every one who sees your widely-circulated paper, and as it contains a gross misstatement of facts, and as it is calculated to injure the Company in the opinion of those who are unacquainted with the facts, I think it my duty to say thus publicly that this Company counts the strictest inquiry and scrutiny as to its every action in the contest with the New-York Central and other competing roads. If the stockholders of the New-York Central and of this Company will each send a letter to the undersigned, stating the grounds on which they recommend the change the directors by placing in their hands my resignation as President of the Company. Believe me, respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
CHAS. MORAN.

This is a very good suggestion on the part of Mr. MORAN, though it is not at all likely to be carried into practical effect. The Officers of a Railroad Company, as of every other great corporation, have always a prodigious advantage over the Stockholders, who are numerous, scattered, and too much occupied by their ordinary business to give the requisite attention to inquiries of this sort. The Officers, on the other hand, are few in number, compact in their organization, and are paid salaries large enough to enable them to devote their time to the business of the roads. And when such Committees are appointed, they can do little more than take the state-ments of their officers as they find them.

But it would require but very little examination to convince anybody that such management as that of the Erie and Central Roads at present will, if persisted in, end in their ruin. The Erie Road has been running behind hand for the last six months at the rate of nearly a million a year.—stockholders need very little argument to show them that, under such circumstances, a reduction of fare more than thirty per cent. is not likely to reduce the annual deficit or give any increased value to their stock. As things are now going on, the Road will be in the hands of its bond-holders within a year. The Central Road management is equally culpable. Its officers have been insisting, for the past two or three years, that two cents a mile for passengers was not a paying rate—and that

the road could not pay its expenses unless the Legislature would release it from the obligation to carry passengers at this rate. It has now reduced its fare, on through passengers, to \$2.40 from Buffalo to New-York, which is considerably less than one cent a mile. Of course the rate at which it will lose money now must be nearly double what it was before.

Each road will probably insist that it is acting on the defensive,—that the other began the game, and gave the provocation. But the stockholders are sacrificed none the less—and the wrong consists in making their interests entirely subordinate to the whims or resentments of the officers. Railroad Directors have no right thus to sacrifice property of which they are the trustees and guardians. Their action may not be a legal breach of trust, but it is virtually a violation of the moral obligations they are under to the owners of the property entrusted to their care.

We should be very glad if the stockholders of these two Companies would act upon Mr. MORAN's suggestion, and appoint Committees to inquire into the extraordinary and ruinous policy which both are now pursuing.

THE NEW STEAM SLOOPS OF WAR.—The Secretary of the Navy has a delicate duty to perform in making an apportionment among the various Navy yards, of the eight new steam sloops-of-war authorized by Congress. There are but six of the Navy Yards at which ships of their dimensions could be constructed, and the easiest way of dividing the patronage among them would be to give them all one, and New-York and Norfolk two apiece. But, if economy alone were looked to, they would only be given to the yards where the necessary works already exist for making the machinery. Philadelphia of course must not be neglected, for the Pennsylvanians appear to think that there is no use in their having one of their own citizens in the Presidential chair unless they can turn him to a profitable account. This was one of their strong arguments in favor of a line of mail steamers from Philadelphia to Europe, and the President himself appears to coincide in this view of the case, if we may judge from the number of good appointments he has given to his own State. There being no Navy Yard in the State to which the Secretary of the Navy belongs, of course he can have no local prejudices to gratify, and he will probably make a fair distribution of the patronage in his hands.

There are, unquestionably, greater conveniences for the construction of steam ships-of-war in New-York than in any other port in the Union where the Government has a yard, but that circumstance will not have any weight, we presume, with the Secretary in designating the yards where the new steamships shall be built. The immediate urgency for these steam sloops-of-war not being so pressing as it was a week ago, when the bill authorizing their construction was passed, there should not be any hurry in putting them on the stocks. As it was not designated whether they were to be wood or iron, an excellent opportunity is afforded for the Government to commence building iron ships. Four of the eight sloops might be built of iron, as an experiment, and if by this means the business of iron ship building could be inaugurated here, a much greater good would be rendered to the country than will be likely to result from the new steamers in any other manner.

"HAVE THE BODY."—The writ of *habeas corpus* is a good thing when really required and properly used. It has relieved many a poor fellow from illegal duress, and checked full oft the hard course of oppression. Occasionally, too, a runaway slave has found it his only means of escape from the grasp of his pursuers. Indeed, it would be very difficult to countenace a tithe of the cases in which this invaluable legal panacea has been resorted to with the best possible results.

But, like all good medicines, it is sometimes taken without due consideration. For example: Mr. WILLIAM KENNEDY, whose case was reported, under the head of legal intelligence, in yesterday's TIMES, married a wife last Sunday evening. He was, of course, a happy man; but only for a short time. A proceeding took place not set down in the programme. His darling "Mary Ann," instead of going home with him, went back to her mother. Her reason for this unexpected step was that she desired to afford her parents an opportunity to be satisfied respecting Mr. KENNEDY's character, a point in regard to which they were afflicted with doubts. Mr. KENNEDY was disappointed. Any man in his situation would be. He consulted friends. They sympathized in his distress and sowed suspicion in his mind. Under their advice he rushed into the august presence of justice and incontinently prayed out a *habeas corpus*.

But Mr. KENNEDY was in too great a hurry, as he has confessed in a published card. Before the return of the writ, his wife was returned. He gratefully acknowledges the fact, and completely exonerates her parents from the charges of duress, hastily alleged in his affidavit. His course of true love runs smoothly as the Hudson River, and he is calm as a Summer's morning. There was no restraint in the case, only prudent precaution. It might have been as well, to be sure, to have investigated Mr. KENNEDY's standing and merit before his marriage;—but better late than never.

DELUGE OF THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.—Another disastrous crevasse occurred at the Yazoo Pass, in the State of Mississippi, on Thursday night, which, it is said, will submerge the entire valley of the Yazoo River.

The country of the Lower Mississippi valley has a soil as rich as the celebrated valley of the Nile, and through the operation of similar causes. Every inundation leaves a deposit of river mud to the depth of three or four inches. This alluvial formation produces cotton and sugar, especially the latter, in rich abundance. But the region, though peculiarly attractive from its fertility, has countervailing disadvantages which render it a question whether the entire population ought not, out of regard for their own interest, to abandon it. The chief of its misfortunes consists in those annual overflows which carry devastation over the whole surface of the valley. Whenever an unusually severe freshet, like that of this season, occurs, the levees or dykes constructed to restrain the river within its banks give way, and the turbid flood sweeps unimpeded over towns and plantations, causing losses of almost incalculable extent.

The region in question has, in fact, been settled several centuries too soon. It is in process of formation, and until the alluvial deposits raise the general surface above high-water mark, it cannot be inhabited with safety either to health or property. There are not wanting those who hold that the location of New-Orleans is altogether a mistake,

and that the great commercial and shipping town for the Mississippi should be St. Louis. But be this as it may, there can be no doubt that crevasses and yellow fever are potent enemies to the prosperity of New-Orleans. It will require the profits of several fortunate years to repair the damage of the present flood.

DISINFECTING THE STEAMER SUSAQUHANNA.—Since the frigate *Susquehanna* arrived from Jamaica with the yellow fever on board, nearly two months since, she has been lying under the charge of the quarantine authorities in the lower bay with the seeds of pestilence in her, a source of apprehension to our citizens; but no steps have been taken by the Navy Department towards purging her, or putting her in a condition to be used in the public service. Any sudden exigency should make it necessary. During all the war flurry of the past three weeks, when every available vessel in the Navy was dispatched to the West Indies to protect our commerce, and while an appropriation was rushed through Congress to construct eight new steam sloops-of-war, nothing was done to put the *Susquehanna* in a condition to be sent to sea. Perhaps the Secretary of the Navy forgot that he had so fine a frigate lying in our quarantine, subject to his orders. But he has been reminded of the fact by Mayor TIEMANN, and at his suggestion has at last given orders for the stores of the ship to be landed and for her purification. It was quite time, for the hot weather will soon be upon us, and unless she is thoroughly disinfected, we may anticipate a small yellow-fever panic from her lying in the neighborhood. If the process of purifying her had been undertaken during the cool weather of the past three weeks, it might have been accomplished much more easily than it can be done now. But it is better late than never.

The New-York Times editorially pronounces the vote of the Senate approving Mr. MASSEY's resolutions against British aggression, under the circumstances, peculiarly significant. The Washington correspondent of the same paper telegraphs so as to appear simultaneously with the above, that Mr. MASSEY's resolutions were passed to-day in the Senate, unanimously, not because they were considered of the slightest importance, but lest their failure to pass might be misconstrued by the British Government.

We consider the correspondent's statement far more correct than the Editor's—*New-York Tribune*. The New-York Tribune is somewhat too astute for this world. There is no discrepancy between "the correspondent's statement and the Editor's," except what exists in the imagination of that paper. It is precisely because the Senate passed the resolutions by a unanimous vote, as a marked assertion of a principle, and "not because they were considered of the slightest importance," as means of checking the aggressive acts of the British cruisers, that the vote was "peculiarly significant." That vote evinces a determination on the part of the American people, without distinction of party, forever to deny and resist the right of search.

There are no dissentients in the Senate, or out of it, with the exception of the *Tribune* and one or two other journals.

SUNDAY NOISES.—The *Herald*, a day or two since, stated that the names of JAMES HARPER and R. M. HOK were appended to the memorial against crying newspapers in the streets on Sunday, without their authority. We are requested to state that this is untrue, and that no names were signed to that paper without the assent, either written or verbal, of the persons themselves.

We are somewhat surprised at the violence with which this attempt to have quiet Sundays in our City is met by some of the Sunday newspapers. Without taking religious considerations into the case at all, we should suppose that all classes of the community would welcome one day's relief from the clamor and confusion of business life. For our own part, we should be very glad to see not only new-boys, but drivers of milk carts, bakers' boys, and all others abandon the useless and annoying habit of crying their wares on Sunday morning;—and if the Aldermen and other ultra observers of the Sabbath insist upon suppressing the Church bells, we should be quite inclined for the sake of quiet to concede that point also.

DECIDEDLY UNREASONABLE.—North Carolina. It seems, has had awarded to her, as her share of diplomatic plunder, a prize in the shape of the Sardinian Embassy, at which, it is stated, the North Carolinians flatter up in a state of dis-appointment. They had looked for a full mission. But the insult has been pocketed by one of the ex-Governors of the old North State. The dissatisfaction of North Carolina strikes us as in the highest degree unreasonable. New-York has got but one poor *Chargé*, a gift of President PIERCE, and she has had but two full missions since Mr. VAN BUREN was sent by General JACKSON to London. Mr. BUCHANAN has given his diplomatic places to Philadelphia. In addition to Mr. REED in China, and Mr. DALLAS in London, he has given the very desirable place of *Chargé* to Naples to Mr. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER. North Carolina may consider herself well off in having the good fortune to secure the Mission to Sardinia.

AMUSEMENTS.—WALLACE'S THEATRE.—Mrs. J. H. ALLEN, the most beautiful woman on the New-York stage, and a lady who in a short time has assumed a prominent position as the leading actress at the principal New-York Theatre, has been engaged to-night. It is the first time Mrs. ALLEN has appeared to the public, and therefore peculiarly well fitted for that liberal demonstration which all gallant men will desire to make on such an occasion. The drama of the "Youthful Queen" will be produced for the event, followed by "Simpson & Co." and the "Lottery Ticket."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be a very attractive *matinee* to-day, consisting of two of the best acts of "Mazzini" with GAZZANIGA and all the principal artists. Mme. LAYTON will dance the "Tarantella"—of Signor AMODIO, as previously announced, and Mme. GAZZANIGA will sing a Spanish character song called the "Orange Girl." The last item is alone worth the price of admission.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Ravens give two fine well-performed acts this afternoon and evening, at Niblo's Garden. "The Italian Brigands," "Mazzini" and "The Tight Rope" in the afternoon. "The Conquerors," "La prima Donna," and "Mazzini" in the evening. These are positively the best of the last season's offerings, and will be well received by the public.

FRENCH THEATRE.—The French Company at the Metropolitan Music Hall, prosper prodigiously. There was a large and appreciative audience last night, composed of equal numbers of French and Americans—to witness the performance of three amusing little pieces, and to attend the last appearance of Mile. ELINA PIRSON. This lady played the principal role in *La Pédale Rouge* with much quietude and humor, proving that she is a valuable artist whose loss we may well lament. The piece is a well-contrived vaudeville, and has, as we are not mistaken, been amplified by Mr. BATIS LARON into a comedieta called the "Balance of Comfort." M. THIERRY, an admirable comic artist, played the part of the husband with infinite humor and lightness. The last act was a *vaudeville*, in which M. ABONIS is said to be master of some twenty never before witnessed in this country. The talent will command a series of dramatic views. Admission 25 cents.

## WESTERN LAND FRAUDS.

More Blood in the Body than Shores in the Face—Land Frauds in the Northwest—The Superior City Controversy—Fumblings by Swedes and Indians.

There are some interesting matters here besides what take place in Congress, and I propose from time to time to touch upon them. An expenditure of \$600,000 per annum does not cover all the pickings and stealings that "swindle" in our heretofore. Senator BROWN did not tell all that he knew about land-office operations, when he testified to the value of the Fort Snelling property. Nobody is better aware than he that the tract would be much better to cut up into town lots than Bayfield was when he bought it for a few











### FINANCIAL.

#### ABSTRACT OF STATEMENT OF THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1886.

Authorized Capital, \$4,000,000.00  
 Cash Capital paid in by stockholders, 1,000,000.00  
 Surplus Fund, represented by scrip, 2,000,000.00  
 Assets on hand this date, 2,210,000.00

Marine Premiums and Interest received for the year, \$2,814,826.68

DEDUCT:  
 Premiums on risks not terminated, 232,150.99  
 Return Premiums, Reinsurance, 433,847.18  
 Expenses and Commissions, 1,337,088.88—2,003,086.95

Leaving net earnings of the year, \$661,741.55

This Company writes Marine Risks only, and returns THREE-QUARTERS OF THE PROFITS TO ITS CUSTOMERS at the end of each fiscal year, agreeably to the charter. The profits of its two years' existence have yielded a return of 40 per cent. to customers in Scrip; 4 per cent. to stockholders in cash, and the balance in the manner of a FUND OF \$500,000, which, added to its cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, paid in by stockholders, renders its policy unquestionably secure.

RICHARD L. BARNES, President.  
 JOHN A. PARKER, Vice President.  
 JAMES F. COX, Secretary.  
 OFFICE, GREAT WESTERN BUILDINGS, No. 33 and 35 Pine-st.

### FINANCIAL.

#### WM. J. BELL & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS.

30 Exchange Place, New York.

JOHN CATLIN, having been elected President of the Manhattan and Westchester Bank, will retire from the partnership, and the firm commissions to transact a general Banking and Stock Commission business, under the same name and style.

June 18, 1886.

### TEXAS COLLECTIONS.

COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

B. M. Williams, President. J. M. Jenkins, Cashier.

Collectors are authorized to procure prompt payment of checks on New York, Boston, Philadelphia or New Orleans. Collections made at all points of commission.

New York Correspondents, Messrs. B. W. & T. B. BROWN.

### SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

#### FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

BEARING SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST.

For sale by WM. & JOHN O. BROWN, 29 Wall-st.

\$10,000-\$7,000, \$5,000, \$3,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$250, \$100, \$50, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$2, \$1, \$500,000, \$1,000,000, \$2,000,000, \$3,000,000, \$4,000,000, \$5,000,000, \$6,000,000, \$7,000,000, \$8,000,000, \$9,000,000, \$10,000,000, \$11,000,000, \$12,000,000, \$13,000,000, \$14,000,000, \$15,000,000, \$16,000,000, \$17,000,000, \$18,000,000, \$19,000,000, \$20,000,000, \$21,000,000, \$22,000,000, \$23,000,000, \$24,000,000, \$25,000,000, \$26,000,000, \$27,000,000, \$28,000,000, \$29,000,000, \$30,000,000, \$31,000,000, \$32,000,000, \$33,000,000, \$34,000,000, \$35,000,000, \$36,000,000, \$37,000,000, \$38,000,000, \$39,000,000, \$40,000,000, \$41,000,000, \$42,000,000, \$43,000,000, \$44,000,000, \$45,000,000, \$46,000,000, \$47,000,000, \$48,000,000, \$49,000,000, \$50,000,000, \$51,000,000, \$52,000,000, \$53,000,000, \$54,000,000, \$55,000,000, \$56,000,000, \$57,000,000, \$58,000,000, \$59,000,000, \$60,000,000, \$61,000,000, \$62,000,000, \$63,000,000, \$64,000,000, 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at the operations in China occupy a priority, and that it has recently been thought to provide additional facilities for manning



9



## A MUSCIMENTINO:

**AMUSEMENTS**

**WALLACK'S THEATRE**  
Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stuart, Lester,  
pany of Wallack's Theatre, beg respectfully  
that they have tendered a complimentary  
**MR. THEODORE MOSS,**  
Treasurer of Wallack's Theatre, as a token  
and regard, and that they have dismis-  
sion

**TUESDAY, JUNE 29,**  
at the Academy of Music. The entertainment  
brace both a  
**MORNING AND EVENING**  
performance, and will combine  
**ITALIAN OPERA,**

**ENGLISH OPERA.**  
**THE DRAUGHT**

All the trills of distinction at present almost without exception, have tendered for this gratifying occasion, which promise unequalled brilliancy and attraction. Tickets may be had from any member Company, at all the principal hotels of the Box Office of Wallace's Theatre.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**  
LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER  
FIRST PERFORMANCE OF A NEW  
OPERA ON MONDAY EVENING  
will be presented for the first time. Facin will increase! Chorus and Orchestra, extra Stage, new Costumes, and the following cast:

|                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| Astoria          | Sig.     |
| Climene          | M        |
| Phaece           | Sig.     |
| Alcibiade        | Sig.     |
| Inopia           | Sig.     |
| Clime's Damels   | Guard    |
| Climene's Guards | Musicans |
| Clime's Citizens | Local    |

The scenery is laid in Greece at the remotest of the island.

Max Maretzek Musical Director

[illegible]

RO,  
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 OF MR.  
 of this pop-  
 oportu-  
 them  
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 is consid-  
 numerous  
 shers.  
 Philadelphia.  
 President,  
 New York.

Among the Masterworks to be performed  
TIE TIE TIE TIE TIE TIE TIE TIE TIE TIE  
By STRAVER, etc.  
Will form part of the programme. Solo  
Cardini and Ziemusky's 30 singers  
Simpon. The Chorus by 30 singers  
or, for the first time, the country and  
the country will circulate in the different per  
cent, as well as the  
GRAND RECREATION FESTIVAL  
AND  
MUSIC A PIC-NIC  
which will be held on the 24th of June  
between 1st and East River  
Tigats.  
The entire proceeds of this great Double  
concert will be devoted to the relief of  
devoted to purposes of charity; and as all  
voluntarily, it is hoped by the Committee that  
the sum will be considerable.  
Further particulars will be made public  
by F. B. HENSHAW, Secy. CARL ANSCHUTZ

cop. es; \$5;  
 is Jacob st.;  
 NIBLO'S GARDEN.  
 FARWELL ENGAGEMENT.  
 CHARLOTTE.  
 when this distinguished actress was  
 HER WORLD RENOWNED PERSON  
 supported by the great American  
 MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,  
 and a  
 HOST OF DRAMATIC CELEBRITIES  
 MONDAY EVENING, June 21.  
 Shakespeare's great history  
 KING HENRY VI.  
 Cardinal Wolsey.  
 Queen Katherine.  
 Henry VIII.  
 Mr. E.  
 Mrs. E.  
 Admission 50 CENTS.  
 Secured seats 25 cents extra.  
 The sale of tickets for the next 20 nights  
 Niblo's Garden and Shielba No. 20 Wall  
 Nassau, daily from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., and  
 at Niblo's from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M., and  
 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday  
 Rooms, Miss Cushman.  
 ROMEO AND JULIET.  
 Romeo, Miss Cushman.

Wednesday. — MACBETH.

**PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.**  
Sole Lessee, Proprietor and Manager.....  
MONDAY 7th August.  
The entertainment will commence with the  
**THE NIGHT OF RESEARCH**  
MUSICAL OLD  
After which the comic Fantomime of the  
7th August.  
To conclude with the Farce of  
TOMMY THOMAS.

**BOWERY THEATRE.**  
Dress open at 7, curtain rises at 7½  
MONDAY, June 21.  
The performance will commence with  
**SAIL SABBARDY.**  
OR THE LITTLE BOY  
To be followed by the Drama of  
**THE BLACKSMITH OF DEAD**  
To conclude with  
**THE KING'S GARDENER.**

WOODS BUILDINGS  
TEMPLE OF ETHIOPIAN MINSTERS  
and 363 Broadway  
H. West... Proprietor... S. Blaine...  
This celebration...  
PERFORM EVERY EVENING  
In a select and varied entertainment of  
National and Ethiopian Music  
Concluding with third week  
A STUPENDOUS MOVING PANO  
HUDSON RIVER  
3.80 FET LONG  
WITH LARGE WORKING STEAM  
NOTIF BY GRANTS  
EVERY SATURDAY commencing at 2 o'clock  
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 P.  
and 8 o'clock  
A New Fountain has been erected, for  
the supply of water  
METROPOLITAN MUSIC B  
NO. 585 BROADWAY, (opposite No.

WORK, F. WIDOWS, M. ADONTS, Leasee  
THE GREAT FRENCH WIZARD AND  
Will give his second  
SOIREE MAGIQUE  
on MONDAY EVENING, Jan.  
on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan.  
giving a MATINEE MAGIQUE  
for the accommodation of families and  
An efficient orchestra is engaged.  
Admission.  
Orchestra seats, (reserved).  
The Box office opens daily from 8 A. M. to  
Doors open at 7 P. M.  
1044 BROADWAY.  
MATT FEEL'S CAMPBELL  
A GREAT BILLIONAIRE  
AND A GREAT THIEF  
MILSIEAN BROTHERS.  
J. W. DANE, VOCALIST  
MATT FEEL, J. W. DANE  
ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA

[illegible]

UPPER AT  
S. Men-  
Rooms,  
All Broad-  
all-st. By

—June Exhibition, at the Athenaeum.  
of flowers, fruits, and vegetables.  
MORROW EVENING, at 8 o'clock, and  
Monday, at 11 P. M. A band of music each  
concert. — Concert, — Members of the Soci-  
THURSDAY EVENING, the Grand Fieri  
Concert takes place, at 8 o'clock. Music is  
the 7th regiment. Admission, \$1.50 for c

NON-OLD  
"Parade and  
in line, at

**BOWERY THEATRE TO LET**  
from July 15, 1868. For terms and  
apply to JOHN S. MILLER, Receiver, No.  
12, near Canal-st.











## **AUCTION SALES.**

[illegible]

**RED CHAMBER SUITES OF FUR-  
nall colors and styles. Wholesale and Retail,  
from \$25 to \$100.  
WARD, No. 277 Canal st. (nld No. 38.)  
Four doors east of Broadway, New York.**

**BEDS - PIGOT'S PATENT - WAR-  
m and springy, with or without  
padding. Also, a new and beau-  
tiful Mosquito Canopies and mats, hair  
and feather.  
LYON & GOODNOW, No. 455 Broadway.**

**BED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR  
manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER,  
390 Broadway, formerly with McGraw &**

**RED CHAMBER FURNITURE,  
in stock and warranted made of pure, finished  
oak and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON,  
101st, opposite Wooster st., New-York.**



## MEDICAL

[illegible]

**SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—MARGARET DEFRAT, Trustee of JANE ANTOINETTE BURKE, Plaintiff, v. FRANK JOGGILLI, Milla D. Powers, and Edw. J. Powers her husband, Orellio G. Jones, and Emore G. Bruce Emily S. Bruce his wife, Andrew Gersagan, Receiver of the Mechanics' Banking Association, James Earl Jones, Benjamin Newark, Daniel DeFratt, John Allen, Jacob S. Abrams, John C. Johnson, John Fredell, Jr., Joseph Thomson Benjamin T. Hahn, Abraham S. Lawrence, Lewis Francis Cyrris II, Leonard S. Hilde, Joseph Wilde, John Brainerd, Daniel Tracy, Edgely**

[illegible]

**SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF ALBANY.**  
**JANE ANNA SATERLEE**, plaintiff, against **JOHN B. HOLMES** and **ADAM STEELE**, defendants.  
 The last will and testament of Andrew Yarus, deceased, of which **Asaph S. Hope**, **George R. Steele**, **Anthony Post**, **Henric De Connoy** and **Anna Maria Holmes**, defendants, are the executors, was admitted to probate in the County of Albany, New York, on the 12th day of February, 1888, and the said **Jane Anna Saterlee**, plaintiff, was filed in the Albany County Clerk's office, February 17, 1888, and to serve a copy of your answer on the said **John B. Holmes** and **Adam Steele**, defendants, at their residence, No. 3 Broadway Buildings, in the city of Albany, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the

**JAMES R. SANDERS,**  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

**ANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
The County of New York, notice is hereby  
persons having claims against JOHN N.  
the City of New York, bank clerk, de-  
with the same with vouchers thereon  
the office of OWEN & BELLLOW, No. 55  
the City of New York, on or before the 3d  
next—Dated, New York, May 25, 1885.

**MICHEL B. WATERS,** Administrators.  
**ALAN BLACKWELL,** Clerk.

**ANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
The County of New York, notice is hereby  
persons having claims against THOMAS  
late of the City of New York, with  
with vouchers thereon to the subser-  
No. 110 Duane street, New York, on  
on or before the 5th day of July next—  
An. 2, 1885.

**RAMEL D. ADDISON,** Executor.

**ANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
The County of New York, notice is hereby  
persons having claims against ABEL G.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against **ABEL G.**  
**ADDISON, Jr.**, late of the City of New York, deceased,  
to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscri-  
ber, at his office, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City  
of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.  
Dated New-York, Jan. 2, 1858.  
Jas-law&m<sup>ts</sup> **RAUEL D. ADDISON, Executor.**

On the 1st day of October next,  
March 1, 1886.  
DORMAN B. EATON, Administrator,  
IN SENATE CHAMBERS.  
**IN SENATE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.**  
**AN ORDER OF THE SENATE.**  
The County of New York, notice is hereby  
given that the claim against GEORGE  
of the City of New-York, deceased, to  
the with the vouchers thereto, to the sub-  
No. 112 8th ave. No. 112 8th ave. No. 112 8th ave.  
before the 12th day of July next.—Dated  
5, 1886.  
ABRAHAM J. POST, Executor.

**READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING**  
**PRINTED NINE YEARS.—Pencils: Plead-**  
**ing. No. 2 cents per 100. Special: Dead-end**  
**cents. Dreads and Mollusks**  
**cents served. (personally.) 50 cents; Writ-**  
**cents per hour.**  
R.F. No. 19 William-st., Room No. 21.

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## PROPOSALS

**FOR WATER WORKS, DETROIT.**  
—THE BOARD OF WATER COMMIS-

10-ESTABLISHED ONE YEAR-PRICES: Pleas-  
 ings, Abstracts, Kc. 2 cents per folio; special Deeds and  
 Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and Mortgages 36 cents  
 each; Law papers served, (personally), 50 cents; Writ-  
 ings sent out, 25 cents per hour.  
 E. H. RAE, No. 15 William-st., room No. 22.  
 Cut this out.

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## PROPOSALS

**OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT.**  
 JUNE 3, 1888.—THE BOARD OF WATER COM-

a loan upon the credit of the city of De-  
troit for the following terms to wit: \$50,000,  
—it being intended to loan by one  
and upon bonds payable in thirty-five  
years at the rate of August 1st 1896 as  
annum, payable semi-annually. The  
interest payable in the City of New York.  
The first day of August next to be per-  
muted, or for a less sum than above said,  
to reserve the right to discriminate between  
the award on any proposition for either of  
them may deem most expedient.

It is directed to the "President of the Board  
of Commissioners of the city of Detroit," and in-  
struction for Loan

JAMES D. BRINT,  
JOSEPH LEEDYARD,  
ALFRED CONANT,  
WILLIAM FRASER,      Commissioners.  
SAMUEL R. NOYES,

**PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED**  
Assigned School Officers of the IXth  
year of the Clerk of the Board of Educa-  
tion and Eliza A. Smith, until 12 o'clock  
NOON, for the mason work and carpen-  
try for the erection and completion of  
structure on

proposals shall include the following: (a) the date of the first day of October N. for the loan; (b) the amount of the loan; (c) the rate of interest of either of the following rates: not less than \$50,000, \$100,000, or \$150,000, if being intended to loan but who are not the owners of the same; and (d) the amount of the loan to be repaid in ten years from the first day of August, next, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum, or at such other semi-annual rate as the principals and interest payable in the City of New York.

No proposal will be received for a less rate than the par value of each bond, or for a less rate than the semi-annual interest, and the Board reserve the right to discriminate between applicants, and to award on any proposition for either of the same time they may deem proper.

Proposals to be directed to the "President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Detroit," and in accordance with the following:

EDMUND A. BARTSH,  
Secretary for Loans.

HERMAN DODDARD,  
SHERBAIL COMANT,  
ALEXANDER FRASER, Jr.,  
WILLIAM NOTES.

Commissioners.

**SEALERS PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED**  
by the undersigned School Officers of the 15th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, at 10 A.M., on the 25 at 12 o'clock, NOON, for the month work and carpenter work necessary for the erection and completion of the new primary school building.

Cross-st. Proposals must be indorsed by the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, and must be accompanied with a responsible and approved surety, in the sum of \$10,000, to be returned to the Mayor if the proposals offered, if deemed for the improvement of the Ward, are not accepted.

EDWARD H. GILLESPIE, Esq., School Officers  
KENNARD, of the  
EDWARDS, Esq., 14th Ward.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS for the improvement of the 12th Ward, from the 1st of January, 1872, to the 31st of December, 1872, for removing the obstructions to the Harlem River, caused by McComb's Dam, and for the improvement of the piers and the piers of the Harlem River, caused by McComb's Dam after the 31st of December, 1872, must be in writing, stating the price for each item, and specifying the nature of the work to be done, and must be accompanied by a responsible and approved surety, in the sum of \$10,000, to be returned to the Mayor if the proposals offered, if deemed for the improvement of the Ward, are not accepted. The proposals must be in a sealed envelope, addressed to EDWARD H. TRACY, Engineer, and sent to the Mayor, 101 Broadway, New York, N. Y., before the 1st of December, 1871. The Mayor reserves the right to reject any proposal, and may deem it expedient to extend the time for the receipt of proposals to the 1st of January, 1872, and to the 1st of February, 1872, and to the 1st of March, 1872, and to the 1st of April, 1872, and to the 1st of May, 1872, and to the 1st of June, 1872, and to the 1st of July, 1872, and to the 1st of August, 1872, and to the 1st of September, 1872, and to the 1st of October, 1872, and to the 1st of November, 1872, and to the 1st of December, 1872, and to the 1st of January, 1873, and to the 1st of February, 1873, and to the 1st of March, 1873, and to the 1st of April, 1873, and to the 1st of May, 1873, and to the 1st of June, 1873, and to the 1st of July, 1873, and to the 1st of August, 1873, and to the 1st of September, 1873, and to the 1st of October, 1873, and to the 1st of November, 1873, and to the 1st of December, 1873, and to the 1st of January, 1874, and to the 1st of February, 1874, and to the 1st of March, 1874, and to 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1892, and to the 1st of June, 1892, and to the 1st of July, 1892, and to the 1st of August, 1892, and to the 1st of September, 1

The Commission has received proposals from the Superintendent of School Buildings No. 84 George Street, New York City, for "Proposals for mason work," and "Proposals for carpenter work," respectively, and must be accompanied with the names of two respectable citizens who must be approved by the School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to receive copies of all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

CHAS E GILDERSLLEE, School Officers  
JOHN ANNARD  
W. E. BEARDSLEY, IXth Ward.

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—**PROPOSALS will be received until the 26th June, instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for removing the old building and the investigation of Harlem River, caused by McComb's Dam. The place and specifications of the mode of doing the work may be seen at McComb's Dam, Harlem River, New York.

All proposals must be in writing, stating the price for the whole work, and specifying the time within which it will be done. They will be drawn. They must be forwarded, addressed to EDWARD H. TRACY, Engineer, and left in the office of C. F. CARMAN, Esq., No. 1,009 Broadway, New York.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any proposal, without assigning a reason therefor, except as provided by the Charter of New York and Westchester to accept.

By order of the Commissioners for removing obstructions from Harlem River.

[illegible]

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** by the undersigned, School Officers of the Xlth Ward, at the Clerk's Office of the Vth Ward, at the corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing a portion of the Ward School No. 10, and erecting a building, fixtures, &c., according to specifications on p. 6 and to be sent to the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 20 Crosby st., Freeport, Me. Proposals will be accompanied with the name of at least one responsible and approved surety. The Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any proposal offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

J. JOHN W. SAUL, School Officer of the Vth Ward.  
SAM'L GILLIS, the Xlth Ward Board.  
WM. CUMMINGS, of School Officers.

**TO PAINTERS.**—SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received by the undersigned, School Officers of the Vth Ward, at the Clerk's Office of the Board of Election, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until SATURDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock noon, for painting the interior of Ward School Nos. 23 and 24 in the Vth Ward, in accordance with plans and specifications to be furnished by the Superintendent No. 20 Crosby st. The proposals must be accompanied for the painting of each School, and accompanied with the name of one responsible and approved surety.

[illegible]

Deceased. **WALTER ROCHE**, Committee on file.  
**THOMAS WHITE**, Committee on file.  
**WILLIAM CANTWELL**, of the 14th Ward.  
 NEW-YORK, JUNE 18, 1888.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** by the School Officers of the Ninth Ward, at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until FRIDAY, July 1, 1888, at 12 o'clock, for painting and furnishing of each School No. 1, of said Ward, in accordance with the plans and specifications attached to the office of the Board of Education. The Board of Education of the City of New York reserves the right to reject any and all of the proposals, and to award the contract for the public interest to the lowest bidder, and each proposal must be accompanied by cash or a check for the sum of \$100,000, which shall be held as a guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract. Proposals must be accompanied by a check for the sum of \$100,000, which shall be held as a guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract. Proposals must be accompanied by a check for the sum of \$100,000, which shall be held as a guarantee for the faithful performance of the contract.

DANIEL SLOTE,  
 GEO. H. CLARK,  
 JACOB RAYBOR, Committee.

**PUBLIC NOTICES.**

**CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE**  
 on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet  
 on MONDAY, 22nd inst., at the office of the Deputy City  
 Commissioner, No. 12 Chambers street, between  
 the following Assessment lists, viz: Regulating

by 12th-st. leaving Lexington 11. With  
from 34th and 42nd-st. a two  
appear before the Committee.  
TROT. STEPHENS Committee  
GEORGE STARR Amendments

**COACHES AND CARRIAGES.**

TWO PAIRS OF FINE CARRIAGES  
income and of fine and showy action. Bay  
color white as possible and long and tall  
to 16 hands high, and not over the feet  
to much an object as the action and ap-  
pearance, with particulars as price and  
to be seen, Box 168 Post Office, New-York.

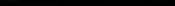
**GOING SADDLE-HORSE FOR**  
A BLACK-HAWK—every way right, 11  
and comfortable, 11 years old, driven light  
tarnished. Apply to N. DUDGE, No. 24  
St. James St.

1st year, born in 1934. From University Farm, near  
 1400 Broadway (College), having been bred to a high  
 class, proven, from 34th to 42d st. Owners of property,  
 interested for any of the above improvements are particu-  
 larly notified to appear before the Committee.  
 THOS. STEPHENS, ) Committee  
 THOS. McSPRUE, )  
 GEORGE STARR, ) Assessments.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**WANTED—TWO PAIRS OF FINE CARRIAGE**  
 horses, handsome and of fine and strong action. Bay  
 color, with as little white as possible, and they should fall  
 into pairs. From 13.5 to 16 hands, and over the last-  
 year. Speed not so much an object as the action and ap-  
 pearance. Address, with particulars and price and  
 where they can be seen, Box 138 Post Office, over the in-  
 stant.

**A N EASY-GOING CADDLE-HORSE FOR**  
**SALE—L. J. BLACK HAWK—every way right.** 15  
 hands, easy-going, speed and comfort; also short  
 legs. Height: good in harness. Apply to S. DUDGE, No. 24  
 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.









































# RIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

## ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

### The Departure of the Telegraph Squadron.

#### Interesting Account of their Final Preparations.

#### THE SLAVE-TRADE AGITATION.

#### What the British Government Thinks of the French Apprenticeship System.

#### THE FRENCH PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

#### Further Particulars of the Eruption of Vesuvius.

#### IMPORTANT FROM INDIA.

#### CONQUEST OF THE ROHLUND.

The Cunard steamer *Persia*, Capt. JUDKINS, from Liverpool on the 12th inst., arrived at this port last evening.

The steamer *Indian Empire* was appointed to sail from Galway for New-York, touching at Halifax, on the 18th of June.

On the 12th, in the House of Lords, Earl MALMESBURY announced that the *Cagliari* affair had received a satisfactory solution. Naples had consented to pay £10,000 by way of compensation to the English engine-works of Pax & Co.; the steamer was to be placed at the disposal of Queen Victoria, and the *Sardinians* were released, and would be forthwith sent back to Genoa. This announcement was received with loud cheering.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an inquiry, Lord STANLEY said Government had sent a dispatch to India disapproving of the policy of annexation, and disavowing the annexation of Dahr. He also stated that Lord CANNING's proclamation on the fall of Lashkar had been issued in a modified form, and that a spirit of conciliation had prevailed, with a most successful result.

The London *Times* draws serious attention to the fact that France is arming on a large scale both by land and sea, with a method, a system, and a deliberation truly formidable to all her neighbors, and indicating that "she is gathering up her colossal strength, and would appear to be on the eve of some vast military and naval expedition, the object of which it is not to put forth the power of France, but to put it to the test."

The *Times* thinks that the season has arrived when England ought to speak plainly in the matter, and let the Emperor know that "he asks too much if he expects that he is at once to enjoy whatever power, support or influence his alliance with England may give him, and at the same time to inflict upon us by his military and naval preparations a war of expenditure which we are most unwilling to incur, and which casts upon us many of the evils of a state of actual hostilities. In politics many things apparently discordant may be made compatible, but it is impossible that two powerful and neighboring nations can at the same time be aiming against each other, and at the same time be aiming at the same end."

A match has been made for a race between the American horse *Prancer*, and *Beatman*, the winner of the Derby. The event is to come off at Newmarket, in October, and the terms at £500 a side. The horses are to carry even weights, (119 pounds each), notwithstanding that *Beatman* has an advantage of two years.

Mr. TRICE's horses *Beatman* and *Prancer* are both entered for the Goodwood Cup. A prospectus had been issued of a journal devoted to American interests, to be published in London. It is called the *London Cotton Planter—A Journal of Tropical Civilization*, and particular attention is promised to the Cotton interests and the question of negro labor.

Sir PHILIP CRAWFORD, Baronet, the distinguished physician, is dead. He is succeeded in the Baronetcy by his nephew, John CRAWFORD, formerly Minister at Washington.

The returns of the Bank of France for the month ending June 10, show an increase of over 29,000,000 francs in the cash held in Paris, and of about 30,000,000 in the branch banks.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Times* has purchased the absolute right of property in the domain of Louisa, St. Helena, where the Emperor NAPOLEON I. ended his life, and of his tomb on that island.

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# VOL. VII.....NO. 2109.

## NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1858.

### PRICE TWO CENTS.

#### THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH ENTERPRISE.

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IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

A Fortnight Later from Salt Lake City.

Interesting Accounts from Camp Scott.

Important Intelligence of the Designs of the Mormons.

Gov. Cumming Watched by Spies and Denounced by Brigham Young.

Arrival of 150 Emigrant Mormons from Salt Lake City at Camp Scott.

Gov. Cumming's Visit to Salt Lake—Col. Kane's Operations—Army Movements—Mormon Outrages—The Peace Commissioners.

From the Special Correspondent of the New York Times.

CAMP SCOTT, NEAR FORT BRIDGER, UTAH TERRITORY, Friday, May 28, 1858.

I arrived here at a late hour last evening with the mail of the 1st inst. from the Missouri River, and as the mail starts to-morrow morning on its return to the East, am compelled to send you a somewhat hasty letter, embracing such matters of interest as have transpired here since the departure of the last mail, referring for a future occasion some notes of our trip across the Platte, and a more complete description than I can make at present of the Camp of the army in Utah. We expected to have arrived on the 22d inst., but unusually bad roads, consequent upon long-continued spring rains, and detention at the crossing of the South Fork of the Platte River, resulting from the same cause, rendered the loss of five days quite unavoidable. Our arrival even in twenty-seven days, was hailed with joyful surprise by the Army here, who had almost come to the conclusion that news from home was never to reach them in much less than about twice that time. We overtook the well-appointed train of the Peace Commissioners, Messrs. POWELL and McCLELLAN, at the South Platte crossing, notwithstanding they had six days the start of us—and as they cannot reach here before to-morrow night, we have beaten them quite eight days. Now that the new mail contractors along this route have distributed their stock along the road, I think you may rely confidently upon regular communication between the Army and the Missouri in the contract time of twenty-two days. But more of this in my next.

You are already aware that General Johnston, commanding the forces here, has moved his Camp this spring from its Winter location down to Fort Bridger. The present Camp is admirably located in the center of a great level plain or basin, surrounded by low ranges of hills, with the new snow-covered watch-towers looming up grandly to the Southward. Black Fork of the Green River, a beautiful little creek of purest water, meanders gracefully through the Camp, supplying the simplest of beverages in great abundance and convenience.

Fort Bridger, as you already know, was a frontier trading post, established here many years ago by Major BARNS, who is now in Camp. Last year, after the difficulties with the Mormons became serious, and when the latter determined upon the silly effort to resist the forces of the Federal Government, they came down to BARNS's place in armed bands, and forced him to sell out his property to them. This accomplished, they proceeded to erect a fort of cobble stones and mud, the walls of which are some 12 feet high, and 4 feet thick at the base. Inside of these erected buildings in which a Mormon garrison and its supplies were to be quartered and stored. Back of and attached to this "fort" a similarly constructed wall 6 or 7 feet high was erected around a corral, or place for the securement of horses and cattle at night, or upon the approach of danger. When the troops advanced in this direction, however, the Mormons burned the buildings and abandoned their post, their work upon which was extensive and well-timed. Within the deserted walls General Johnston has erected commodious buildings for the storage of supplies of all kinds, as well as for the use of the sutlers of the army. He has also thrown up defenses commanding the approaches in every direction, consisting of parapets upon which artillery is mounted. The walls of these parapets are constructed of clay and sand, the inner surface being laid up with cobble stones packed in bampers constructed upon the spot from the willows which fringe the creek already mentioned. These dirt embankments are very thick, and would offer much more successful resistance than would the cobble-stone walls to assault by artillery. These works, together with the construction of several excellent carriage-way bridges across the wider and deeper bends of the creek, and numerous fortifications by which communication is maintained between the different sections of the camp, have furnished no little employment to the enlisted men during the dead of Winter, as well as during the last month.

A single glance at the Camp and at the defenses of this canvas town when on parade, is sufficient to show the fact that the discipline of this army is of the highest order. The drills have been maintained with persistent rigor, until the troops are as near perfect in the performance of their duty as could well be. This is true as well of the Volunteer battalion as of the regulars, of whom Gen. Johnston is evidently equally proud.

The Winter just closed has been a severe one upon the troops, although the season was milder far than could have been expected. Still, Winter life in tents in this mountainous region, and with short supplies—and some of these of wretched quality—was well calculated under the most favorable circumstances to try the patience and the temper of the men. It is no ordinary complaint, therefore, to the commanding officer and his assistants in every grade, that even in the ranks the most excellent and soldierly spirit prevails.

I called on General Johnston to-day. He is, as you are, something of a fifty-year-old man, and of plain, frank, whole-hearted soldier, equal to any emergency, and always prepared for it. In simple, homely directness of manner, coolness of purpose, readiness of action, and practical common sense, he reminds me much of the late General Taylor. During the time I spent in his tent, I had no difficulty in understanding the magnetism which attracts to him the respect and love of his command. I am told that, and all the privations of the Winter, the men never thought of complaining, even among themselves, of their Commander, who they saw, sharing equally with themselves the inconvenience of short rations, and sleeping, with the aid of an excellent Commissary Department, to defeat the Mormon design of starving the army—a design which the destruction of the supply trains in October last would have rendered easy of accomplishment except for Gen. Johnston's efforts.

The accounts which I sent you from Laramie in relation to the near exhaustion of provisions in this camp, were somewhat exaggerated, as I feel you to intimate. The stock of some articles, however, is entirely exhausted, but unexpected successes in efforts made to purchase supplies of beef cattle in the mountains, have secured the supplies, so that the 15th of June might be reached without serious distress, and long before that time an abundant new stock will have arrived here under escort of Colonel HENRY. On our journey hither we passed the latter officer, who had divided his train into three parts, sending on a main train of thirty wagons of provisions, under command of Captain LORRELL, of the 6th Infantry. We passed the latter at Sweet Water Bridge, several days ago, traveling at a rate which will certainly bring him by Tuesday next, and probably sooner, as an escort has gone from here to meet him, with fresh animals to assist in facilitating his movements. Colonel HENRY is not more than four or five days behind him, with another main train, and the ex train from Laramie, with the Cavalry, in charge of Captain STREET, of the 1st Cavalry, may also be expected here by the 15th or 20th of June. We passed the latter on the 22d inst., a day's travel west of Platte Bridge. It is not believed that any danger to these trains is to be apprehended from the Mormons, and friends of the army in the East,

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therefore, may rest assured that all danger of a camp famine is over.

It is a very general feeling of regret in the army here at the intelligence that Gen. Johnston is to be superseded in the command here, and especially in view of the probability that he will be succeeded by Gen. HANNEY, who is evidently not popular in this branch of the service. The skill with which Johnston has conducted his command through the perils of the last six months justly entitles him, in his estimation, to the opportunity of reaping whatever glory is to be achieved in the more active operations of the present season, and to rob him of it is looked upon as rank injustice. Besides, the army of Utah realize the fact that if HANNEY had promptly accepted this command when first offered him, early last Summer, and so promptly set it in motion, the forces would have been safely into Salt Lake City last Autumn, and so would have been saved the hardships attendant upon an exposed Winter camp in these mountains. Unless the assignment of HANNEY to command here (in the almost certain event that Gen. Johnston falls in consequence of illness, or other cause) is a mere measure of policy, too deep for the comprehension of minds not fettered in red tape, it will prove a serious blunder; breeding discontent in the army, which, however well concealed, will be the less dispiriting and demoralizing. It certainly does seem as though the Federal Administration is doomed to serious failure in each and every successive step of their policy in respect to Utah.

The President's Proclamation tending a general amnesty to the people of Utah for all seditions and treasons of the past—a copy of which I brought hither—is received by the Army with infinite disgust. Indeed, the govt. here, who have been in the habit of a continual fire of jeers, which have far more of gall than humor in their composition. The idea of pardoning a man to a people who do not ask it, but who are still in open rebellion against the Government, defying its officers and threatening its Army with annihilation, is mournfully ludicrous to the brave men who are here. The honor of the flag, which the President thus tramples in the dust, indignantly mortification is the almost universal sentiment, if I may judge from what I have seen and heard during an entire day of wandering about the camp. Every man feels that he has been brought here on a boy's errand—that he has been betrayed by the same hand which, raised on the 4th of March, 1857, in order to support the Constitution, has now dishonored it, and prostrated the dignity of a great nation in the eyes of a world. Their mortification and disappointment are honorable to them; for it is not the result of a blood-thirsty desire to shoot human blood, but rather of an earnest desire to see the traitors of Salt Lake humbled before the "stars and stripes." The course pursued by Governor CUMMINGS—a course which seems to have been shrouded in profound mystery—the mission of Colonel THOS. L. KANE to Salt Lake, and his mysterious consultations with Governor CUMMINGS, and the appointment of a Commission to investigate the alleged events of which the Presidential Proclamation now seems to have been the key and interpretation. You are already aware that Governor CUMMINGS has never acted here nor attempted to act in harmony with the Judicial officers of the Territory or with the Army. Over-confident in his own genius, self-assured, and confident in the support of the President, he has endeavored to make the whole traitorous brood of Salt Lake do as he bids, he has wasted his energies in terrorizing efforts to coax where it was long since apparent that coercion in the cannon's mouth was the only suitable mode of solving the Mormon problem, and crushing out the theory so strangely attempted to be maintained with the aid of the Republic. The policy of his course as a public officer is just subject of criticism, and unless those who have studied the Mormon problem long and seriously, and who have had some real experience of its intricacies, are greatly mistaken, even Governor CUMMINGS's efforts to make the whole traitorous brood of Salt Lake do as he bids, he has wasted his energies in terrorizing efforts to coax where it was long since apparent that coercion in the cannon's mouth was the only suitable mode of solving the Mormon problem, and crushing out the theory so strangely attempted to be maintained with the aid of the Republic.

To capitulate, briefly, these are the facts, as they now stand in relation to regular and connected intelligence from the front of our arrival in Utah, Gov. CUMMINGS has shrouded himself in mystery, with a policy of half-truths, and half-lies, and has thus far, in his course, as a public officer, is just subject of criticism, and unless those who have studied the Mormon problem long and seriously, and who have had some real experience of its intricacies, are greatly mistaken, even Governor CUMMINGS's efforts to make the whole traitorous brood of Salt Lake do as he bids, he has wasted his energies in terrorizing efforts to coax where it was long since apparent that coercion in the cannon's mouth was the only suitable mode of solving the Mormon problem, and crushing out the theory so strangely attempted to be maintained with the aid of the Republic.

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## AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

## Relations of Great Britain and France—My. terious Movements of Louis Napoleon.

## Dangers of a European War.

From Our Own Correspondence, London, Friday, June 17, 1864.

In the House of Commons, last night, a very serious question was opened by Lord GORRICH, who asked what the Government knew of the actual state of the French "emigrant" trade on the coast of Africa. The object of the query was more fully explained this morning by the *Times* in a leader setting forth the facts connected with the capture of the French ship *Regina Celi* (what a name for such a vessel!) on the coast of Africa, by the British ship *Ethiopia*. It appears that the French traders have really reopened the Slave-trade in all its essential features, and that the French Admiral on the coast is altogether disposed to adopt the Imperialist line in dealing with all authorities foreign to the "Dynasty of Destiny," which now controls the politics of France and Europe. Neither of these appearances particularly delights the British public in its present frame of mind, and one result of the combined action of the two, which has already declared itself, is a more strongly marked disposition to deal with the differences provoked by the Slave-trade question between ourselves and England in a spirit of patience and justice towards the United States. For in simple truth, we to America are seen to be repudiating just claims to a universal police pontificate on the part of England as England is resisting on the part of France. The English people have been so long accustomed to give maritime law to the world, and to hold the first rank among nations, that they are not just awakening to the fact that France is assuming in every quarter of the world the same pre-eminence over England and all other Powers which we Americans have won in our own vicinage. Our position is so plainly our own—we have so clearly attained the first rank in the affairs of the Western World—that no sensible Englishman any longer thinks of disputing the matter with us; and we have but to display a fair share of moderation, good sense and equity to command forever the most cordial sympathy and support of Great Britain in every natural advance of our influence and our authority.

But it is by no means so clear to the British mind that France has established her right to talk maritime law on the coast of Liberia, to annex groups in the Pacific, to cut off the canals through Suez in the East, and Nicaragua in the West, to baptize new streets in Paris with the names of Napoleon, and generally to monopolize the regulation of the world's commerce. And, although the "six months" conceded to the peace of Europe by the lively London correspondent of the "Commercial Advertiser" are certainly in a fair way to slip by undisturbed by the clamors of Gallie war, there can be no doubt that the public feeling on both sides of the channel has by no means improved.

The assurances of Mr. Disraeli and Sir Bruce Lytton, that nothing could possibly shake the earth while they with Lord Derby held the heads of Napoleon, have calmed the surface of commercial affairs—always prone to calmness while calmness is possible—but they have not much affected the general conviction of political observers and thinkers, that the Continent is in a very uneasy state, and that France is preparing herself for some grand coup in her foreign policy.

Austria and England are almost equally anxious as to the future—the one Power seeing Dalmatia and Istria menaced by a growing French squadron in the Adriatic—the other watching the mysterious increase of the French naval forces along the whole Atlantic coast.

I send you a copy of a letter drawn up under the eye and with the approbation of one of the first living Englishmen, which has just been distributed throughout the influential classes in England. The facts therein stated are undeniably the inferences each man makes of course for himself. It ought, however, to be understood that so far as England is concerned her state of defence is underrated in this paper. I have it on the immediate authority of the Channel Admiral, (himself one of the finest naval officers whom England has of late years produced), that the ships at Plymouth and Portsmouth are by no means beyond the reach of men. The Coast Guard, 35,000 strong, can be made available for manning a strong squadron in case of emergency, within forty-eight hours, on any part of the southern or western coast of Britain. Still, the mere discussion of such matters is certainly significant of no very satisfactory state of the political atmosphere, and in these times a difficulty like that between France and Liberia, gathers instantly about itself a cloud of very ominous anxiety.

The attitude of the French Emperor is altogether quite mysterious enough to satisfy the most ardent lover of the romance of history. He is really holding his tongue, keeps a million armed men at every nation constantly upon the quiver.

The last suggestion I have heard in regard to the objects of this extraordinary naval activity comes from a quarter which I am not at liberty to mention, but it is of itself quite old enough to attract attention in America. You know that he has been making arrangements for a Nicaraguan Ship Canal, and it has been hinted to me in a rather melodramatic way, but by a person by no means melodramatic, that we shall ere long be waked up from our Clayton-Bulwer squabbles, by finding the tricolor displayed over the isthmus of Panama, and a fleet of French war-steamer establishing order and decreasing justice at either mouth of the Transit! If any of your readers lack excitement in the warm weather, pray let them put this suggestion into their meerschaum and smoke it.

Political confusion being the order of the day at the Foreign Office, in the Clubs at Westminster and in the country, the merely male society of England is unusually vivacious; nor is the mixed world at large unaffected by the electrical state of the atmosphere. The London "Electrical" flourish, space, and life in one clime of entertainment, both in and out of town. Ascent to the Crystal Palace last week, though without the Royal presence, in a splendid day's sport, made interesting to me by the presence of the Prince of Wales, who walked calmly about on the top of the Grand Stand, with a literal crown shining on his head. Could anything better illustrate the tolerant strength of free institutions than such a spectacle? Imagine the eldest son of Saxon HAKOLO lorded it among the Normans at Bayeux, while WILLIAM the Conqueror's men were fighting for life and death with HENRY the Lion of the Isle of Wight! The old Duke of MALAKOFF was present too, defended by a suite of young attacks from the widows, who have been assailing him ever since his arrival at the Court of this very matrimonial Queen.

Nor is America unrepresented in this whirling Babylon. Most of our people visit London, as you know, in a cab, and see nothing but the smoke, the Tower, the Abbey, and a swindling landlord at a poor hotel. But there are always some exceptions to this excellent rule, and I venture to say that no foreigners of any nation were ever more kindly and cordially treated than are the Americans who choose to open their eyes in London by our English countrymen. I met a number of countrymen of my own, and they were all very courteous still flow more freshly than ever, and sailed with them down the Thames to Greenwich and Blackwall, where they gloriously threw a sky as New York herself can show. Visiting the Territorial Club, and the Whitehall in their homes. On Saturday next a similar party is to assemble at the Star and Garter, and I shall be rather curious to see how many of us have been able to resist for a fortnight the centrifugal attraction of Paris.

This day's paper informs us that "25,000 men, armed with four calibres of arms, are to be sent out within six hours' time."

2. Of the five regiments of militia that have been enrolled, many are already disbanded.

3. The French Emperor has been actually stated in Parliament, that to 42 English steamships of 1,000 tons each, built and building, the French had no built and building.

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They will not permit foreign cruisers, under any pretext, to search the vessels, and they assert the exclusive right of being the police of the sea.

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## The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1858.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—  
price Two CENTS; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed,  
Six Dollars a year.  
The SATURDAY TIMES—THREE DOLLARS a year;  
two copies, to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS a year.  
The WEEKLY TIMES—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten  
copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS; twenty  
copies, to one address, for FORTY DOLLARS. Persons  
sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an  
extra copy.  
Terms—Cash invariably in advance.  
All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times,"  
New-York City.

## Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Farwell engagement of Charlotte  
Cushman—MRS. MERRILL.  
BOWERY THEATRE—CRANE GIRL OF VENICE—SAUL  
SAMARITANA—FAUSTUS.  
BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Kneeling—JESSIE WHARTON—  
Afternoon—THE FARMER AND HIS DOG.  
FORDY'S THEATRE—Chatham-st.—Riott  
of BARNUM—DARK TROT—INVISIBLE FAIRY—SARAH  
TODD MARY.  
NO. 44 BROADWAY—MRS. PHELPS' Original Campbell  
Lecture—Kneeling—JESSIE WHARTON—  
Afternoon—THE FARMER AND HIS DOG.  
WOODS BUILDING—EMERSON MINSTERAL—AFRICAN  
KING OF THE HUNDRED RIVERS.  
WALLACE'S THEATRE—French Company—THE LADIES  
BATTLE—LUCIA.

## Mails Close at Post-Office.

North-Albany and Canada..... 3½ P.M.  
New-Haven and New-York..... 3½ P.M.  
Western Mail and Erie Railroad..... 3½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.  
South and Southern Mail..... 3½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.  
Post for Boston, by Railroad..... 3½ A.M. and 2 P.M.  
Post for Boston, by Steamboat..... 4 P.M.

## Ocean Steamers.

The Arrow leaves New-York for Havre..... June 28  
The Europe leaves Boston for Liverpool..... June 30

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Important intelligence of the movements of the  
Mormons reaches us from our Special Correspondent  
at Fort Bridger. A company of one hundred  
and fifty Mormons had arrived at the Army Head-  
quarters, having been permitted by BRIGHAM to  
leave the City in accordance with the pledge he  
had given Governor CUMMINGS. These people  
report that during the recent visit of  
Governor CUMMINGS to Salt Lake City, he was  
placed under the strict surveillance of the instruments  
of BRIGHAM, and that no persons were per-  
mitted to approach whose testimony would be  
likely to give him an unfavorable impression; and  
further, that after the Governor's departure, BRIGHAM  
had spoken publicly in derision of him and his  
visit. The honest epithets were applied, and the  
coarsest and most abusive language used. BRIGHAM  
had directed the Saints to remain in the  
southern settlements until he received further ad-  
vice from Col. KANE, when new orders would be  
given. This news confirms the former reports of the  
Pacific disposition of the Mormons, but is to be  
regarded as the Army side of the story.

Our correspondent on board the United States  
frigate Niagara sends a detailed account of the  
results of the recent experimental trip of the At-  
lantic Telegraph. The particulars are  
interesting. The attempt to lay the experimental  
cable was not unattended by disaster. On board  
both the Niagara and Agamemnon, the cable re-  
peatedly parted. This mishap befell both the  
condemned and new portions. The cable, re-  
turned to Plymouth at the conclusion of the ex-  
periments; each ship was provided with addi-  
tional length of cable, and preparations were made for  
the immediate departure of the fleet.

Great Britain apologizes for the late outages,  
and offers indemnity in token of regret. Dis-  
patches from Mr. DALLAS and Lord MALMESBURY, to this  
effect, were read at a supplemental meeting of the  
Cabinet on Tuesday. It was intimated that any  
inquiries proved to have been suffered by the late  
visitation and searches of our merchantmen in the  
Gulf will be redressed, and negotiations will  
doubtless follow, resulting in money indemnity.  
So the war cloud was dispersed, and the matter  
settled.

It appears from a statement recently made up  
at the Post-Office Department, that the number of  
letters addressed to bogus lottery and other firms,  
from April 1 to June 19, 1858, and sent to the Dead-  
letter office, for the return of the contents to the  
writers, is one thousand and six hundred and twenty-  
four, containing an aggregate of \$4,477 45 in money,  
and \$765 in drafts. The records of the Post-Office  
show that this mode of swindling the public is no  
new thing, but has been more or less practiced for  
several years. The late visitation of the Post-Office  
presents us a full report of the names of the  
swindling firms, together with the number of  
letters addressed to each, and the amount of money  
involved.

A very full synopsis of the Report of Lieut. ITZ,  
commanding the Colorado Exploring Expedition,  
to the War Department, will be found in our  
Washington dispatches.

We commence in this morning's TIMES the pub-  
lication of the trial of Gen. JAMES H. LANE for  
the murder of Major J. W. Jenkins. The case has  
short time since, the circumstances of which are  
probably fresh in the memory of all our readers.  
The defence admits the killing of JENKINS, but  
contends that it was done in self-defence.

It having been stated in certain quarters that  
the Mexican Government had engaged a General  
to a company of American capitalists, Señor RO-  
DOLFO, the Mexican Minister, has emphatically  
denied the statement. He says no official announce-  
ment of any such arrangement has been made, and  
without such official announcement no grant or  
cession would be of legal effect.

Senator CRITTENDEN, on his way to his home in  
Kentucky, had an enthusiastic reception at Cin-  
cinnati and Covington. At the former place an  
address of welcome was made by the Hon.  
THOMAS CORWIN.

A fire broke out in BELLOCK & MANN'S lumber  
yard, on Water and Orange streets, Albany, yester-  
day afternoon, and at a late hour last night was  
still raging. Adjoining the yard was a large  
amount of valuable stock, which was saved from  
destruction only by the greatest exertions.  
The fire, however, was driven from the outskirts  
of the yard to the centre, and there confined.  
The loss is heavy, and the cause is unknown.

In the homicide trial at Rochester, the  
Court has refused to accept the plea of man-  
slaughter in the first degree. The case is proceed-  
ing on evidence, but makes slow progress.

Three seamen arrived yesterday in the steamer  
City of Baltimore, from Liverpool, charged with  
the murder of Major J. W. Jenkins. The American  
ship J. S. Parsons, while passing down the Mis-  
sissippi River, they were sent home in charge of  
officers selected by BEVERLY TUCKER, Consul at  
Liverpool, to their trial in New-York. They were  
further against them. Their names are JOHN  
SHIELDS, GEORGE WILLIAMSON and JOHN THOMAS.  
They were delivered to the United States authori-  
ties.

The jury in the case of DANIEL CUNNINGHAM,  
indicted for the murder of PATRICK McLAUGHLIN,  
(Pauken), were discharged yesterday, being un-  
able to agree. They had been twenty hours in de-  
liberation, and stood on the last ballot as they did  
on the first seven for manslaughter in the fourth degree,  
and four for acquittal. The Recorder fixed the  
ball for the prisoner at \$10,000. Mr. WILLIAM  
MARRIN, of No. 25 John-st., Brooklyn, because  
his bonhomie, and he was released, followed by  
scores of congratulating friends.

The yachts that started for the race around  
Long Island at 10 o'clock this forenoon, from  
the stake opposite the club house, Hoboken.  
They went by the way of Sandy Hook, and hugging  
Mumuk Point, will return to the starting place  
through the race between Little Gull and Fisher's  
Islands, southward and eastward of Execution  
Rock, and westward of the buoy off Barker's  
Point and the Stepping Stones. The first yacht  
which passes Thro's Neck will be the race.

Deputy Superintendent CARPENTER, on Tuesday  
evening, attempted to arrest a colored man in  
Church-street. The colored man and his friends  
forcibly obstructed the Deputy into an alley-way  
and afterwards escaped. He was subsequently  
arrested, and now lies in the Tombs, to await his  
trial on such charge as the Deputy may prefer  
against him.

The German Socialists celebrated the anniversary  
of the revolution of June 23, 1848, by an ap-  
pointment last night in Harmony Hall, Essex-  
street, at which a great number of Red Republican  
addresses were made, some excellent music pro-  
vided, and a vast amount of enthusiasm exhibited.

The General Markets, yesterday, were firm for  
Cotton, which was in great request. A seller busi-  
ness was transacted in Flour, prices of which ex-  
hibited rather more buoyancy. Wheat and Corn  
were pretty steady in price—the latter at strength-  
ening rates. The market for Sugar was quiet,  
movements in Provisions were moderate. Pork  
tended downward. Rio Coffee continued in good  
demand for consumption, at full prices. Sugars  
and Rice were lightly dealt in. The auction sales

of Texas resulted quite satisfactorily. Spirits Tur-  
pentine declined to 45c. 42 gallon, while Common  
Resin advanced to \$1 60 49 310 lbs. Freight  
was not so brisk. The number of vessels of all  
classes in port was 712.

The cattle markets, yesterday, presented a  
stagnant condition with the preceding Wednesday,  
the number of bullocks from Forty-four-street  
alone being 3,778 against some 1,200 yesterday  
week. The total receipts for the City number  
4,503 against 3,115 last week, 3,123 a year ago,  
3,145 the weekly average for all last year. For  
strawberry times, when few persons think of eat-  
ing beef, the supply is about double the require-  
ments of the market. Country buyers took not  
a little of the surplus, but still prices went down  
step after step, closing, last evening, 20 per cent.  
below last week's prices, with some hundreds left  
unsold in the yards.

## Preparations of France for War—What Does it Mean?

FRANCE is evidently preparing for war; and  
the nations of Europe may well be excused for  
asking one another, with an anxiety not  
very different from alarm, upon which of them  
the thunderbolt is likely to fall. Mr. DISRAELI,  
when his attention was called to this matter  
in the House of Commons, with ready assur-  
ance dismissed it by saying that "there was no  
proof that any extraordinary preparations  
were making by sea or land in any country in  
Europe." What Mr. DISRAELI would consider  
"proof" on this point, it is not easy to say.  
Quite possibly no country in Europe has made  
formal diplomatic communication to England  
of its intention to make "extraordinary  
preparations." But upon such a point other  
eyes are fortunately quite as sharp as those of  
the Chancellor of the Exchequer—while the  
owners of them have not the same reasons for  
denying what they see.

There can be no doubt, we presume, as to  
the fact. Everybody in England knows that  
the French Emperor has been unremitting in  
his efforts, during the last few months, to put  
both the Army and Navy of France upon the  
most efficient footing possible, and to strengthen  
his coast defences in every possible way. Al-  
though his army already numbers half a mil-  
lion of men, and although he is at peace with  
all the world, he has just added 42,000 to its  
numbers, and has called out 10,000 sailors to  
man the French fleet, who are said to have  
been thoroughly disciplined and to be all armed  
with the unusual weapon—revolvers. He  
has ordered to be built forty steam line-  
of-battle ships, almost as many as those of  
the British Navy. All his fortresses on the  
Coast have been strengthened, and com-  
plete connection has been established be-  
tween them by lines of railways. Now, it  
is very easy to say that all these things  
mean nothing, but it is not so easy to  
make the world at large believe it. The Eng-  
lish people, it is quite certain, are by no  
means satisfied by the oft-quoted assurance of  
the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the  
article which we copy from the London  
Times proves conclusively that these prepara-  
tions have attracted the attention of the pub-  
lic, and are creating a demand for explanations  
which the Government cannot long resist.  
On more than one occasion England has made  
a similar call upon France and other nations,  
to know the object of extraordinary move-  
ments in their military affairs, and these de-  
mands have always been recognized as per-  
fectly legitimate and proper. We have very  
little doubt that the British Ministry will find  
itself under the necessity very soon of calling  
upon its ally, the French Emperor, for as-  
surances upon this head.

For ourselves, we are by no means free  
from a suspicion that these movements are  
more or less directly connected with the  
Central American diplomatic of Monsieur BELLY. It  
is quite evident that the movements of this  
gentleman were backed by some power more  
imposing than that of an unformed Stock Com-  
pany. Although upon the surface his treaty  
appears to be the concession of a merely com-  
mercial privilege, yet it looks to a French pro-  
tectorate of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and  
makes direct provision for the exclusive pos-  
session by French vessels of the ports and  
rivers of those countries. The Paris  
Presse vaunts the position and power of  
France as the guardian of the world in general,  
and declares that she will not permit Russia  
to seize the Turkish provinces, England to  
take Peru or make a canal across Suez, nor  
the United States to drift into possession of  
Nicaragua.

All these movements taken together certainly  
warrant a suspicion that France is in-  
clined to seize upon Central America, not by  
open and immediate conquest, but under the  
guise of a protectorate, and by virtue of con-  
cessions from its Governments. It is not likely  
that the increase in her armies and fleets  
is due to this purpose alone, but it is quite  
certain that they will be exceedingly available  
for such an object, if it is contemplated.  
LUCAS NAROLSON unquestionably feels the press-  
ing necessity for a foreign war,—for foreign  
conquests, or for some external adventure  
which shall divert the attention of the French  
people from their domestic affairs. The dis-  
cussion of internal politics has of late become  
too sharp and earnest for his comfort; and  
we may rest assured he will seize the first op-  
portunity that may offer, to turn the eyes and  
the hearts of the French to some distant and  
brilliant adventure. Central America has  
always been one of his favorite studies. When  
a prisoner at Ham he wrote a book upon it,  
and he has never ceased to regard it as a  
most attractive field for commercial and polit-  
ical activity.

We trust our Government will give im-  
mediate and earnest attention to this matter.  
We certainly cannot permit these designs of  
exclusive French occupation of the Isthmus,  
if such are entertained, to be carried into ef-  
fect. The effect of such a concession upon  
our future would be infinitely disastrous. We  
should at once lose position as the leading  
Power of the Western Continent, and cease to  
be the masters even of our own destiny.

The President may rely upon the cordial and unan-  
imous support of the American people, in tak-  
ing the most prompt and energetic measures  
to resist this aggressive movement of the ad-  
venturous Autocrat of France.

## EFFECTS OF FOLLOWING BAD ADVISERS—The

London Daily News is instructing its English  
readers on the subject of the British outrages.  
It informs them, with the utmost gravity, that  
all these stories were concocted by the Presi-  
dent, to divert attention from Kansas, and  
quotes WENDELL PHILLIPS and the Evening  
Post to prove it. It speaks of the former as a  
representative of Northern sentiment, and takes  
great comfort from sundry predictions which  
he has made concerning the growing insignifi-  
cance of the Federal Government. All this  
sounds very ridiculous, when it comes back to  
have thought enough of it when it was first  
uttered even to laugh at it. But the English  
people, we have very little doubt, are wise  
enough not to regard such sentiments as the  
views of the American people. They may

rest assured that the whole country will re-  
sist, by sea if necessary, the practical exercise  
of the right claimed by Great Britain of visit-  
ing American ships upon the high seas. It is  
not impossible that we may concede by treaty  
some modified privilege of the sort, for the  
purpose of verifying the flag. But, until such  
a treaty is made, the practice will not be per-  
mitted.

The Army Side of Mormon Matters—In-  
teresting Statements.

The Special Correspondent of the New-York  
Times reached Camp Scott, near Fort Bridger,  
in Utah Territory, on the 27th of May; and  
by the mail which left the next morning, he  
sent us a very interesting letter, which will  
be found in another part of this morning's  
sheet. It is scarcely necessary to say that he  
presents the Army view of Mormon Affairs,  
which certainly differs very widely from the  
roy representations of the volunteer diploma-  
tist, Col. KANE, and the official statements of  
Gov. CUMMINGS. It is scarcely worth while to  
waste time in conjectures as to their relative  
credibility. But the statements of our Cor-  
respondent, derived from a party of 150 Mor-  
mon emigrants, who had left Salt Lake and  
come to the army for protection, are certainly  
entitled to serious consideration.

These men reached Camp Scott on the 26th  
of May, having been permitted by BRIGHAM to  
leave the city, under the pledge, given by him  
to Gov. CUMMINGS, that all who desired to go  
out should do so freely. Among this party  
were persons who claimed to be intimately  
acquainted with the projects of the Saints.  
Being themselves disinclined to obey the order  
for removal to the Southern settlements, they  
gladly embraced the opportunity of plac-  
ing their persons under the protection of the  
army, content to leave their property behind.  
Mr. RICHARD JAMES, a Mormon, who left the  
Valley with this party, reports that the visit of  
Governor CUMMINGS, of which we have heard so much, was at-  
tended throughout by a system of espionage; that  
he was surrounded continually by a guard of  
fanatics, who turned away every person whose  
communication with him was likely to be de-  
trimental to the interests of the Mormon  
leaders; and that, although the Governor  
fancied himself a free man, he was really  
called upon to make a speech in the "Taber-  
nacle," and did so. On the following day  
BRIGHAM YORSE occupied the same pulpit, and  
addressed his followers in an inflammatory  
harangue, applying the most opprobrious and  
disgusting epithets to Governor CUMMINGS,  
whom he denounced as "a d-d liar, and a  
pusillanimous old scoundrel," who would never  
have come to Utah but for assurances sent by Col. KANE,  
that his life would be in no danger. Subse-  
quently, BRIGHAM repeated his obnoxious argu-  
ments at Provo city, where he made another speech.  
If possible, still more violent and vulgar; sear-  
ing the offer of protection made by Gov.  
CUMMINGS, declaring that Salt Lake City was  
the individual property of the Prophet, who  
had a right to burn it if he pleased, and con-  
cluding by ordering his people to remain per-  
fectly quiet in the place where they were, un-  
til further directions should have been issued.  
BRIGHAM, on this occasion, added that in sixty  
days time, or as soon as Col. KANE could go  
to Washington and return, he would tell them  
whether they were to remain in the Valley or not.

These statements indicate anything but a  
spirit of submission on the part of the Mor-  
mons, and are much more in keeping with the  
general reports from that quarter than the re-  
cent dispatches from Governor CUMMINGS. Our  
Correspondent writes that General JOHNSON  
had received no orders to prevent his march-  
ing upon Salt Lake City, and that he intended  
to do so at the end of six or eight days, unless  
the Peace Commissioners, who were supposed  
to be within a day's march of his camp, should  
have authority to prevent. The belief in the  
army was, that if the Mormons did retreat, it  
would be only after burning the City.

A remarkable letter, which we also publish  
this morning, from a female Mormon in Salt  
Lake City, exhibits the fanaticism of this sect  
in strong colors. The letter was written to  
the lady's parents in New-Jersey, just before  
the departure of the Mormons to the southern  
settlements of the Territory. It is peculiarly  
interesting as a display of the enthusiasm  
which leads the "Saints" to follow without  
hesitation the beck of BRIGHAM the finger.

The Atlantic Telegraph—Probability  
of Failure.

The Telegraphic Squadron are now engaged  
in laying the Cable. In common with the  
whole world, we earnestly hope the attempt  
will be successful; but we are compelled to  
confess that our advice is not encouraging.  
We fear this second experiment will prove a  
failure.

The letter of our Special Correspondent, on  
board the Niagara, which we publish this  
morning, gives a condensed, but very clear,  
precise and perfectly reliable report of the re-  
sults of the experimental expedition to which  
references have already been made in the  
English papers. It was there stated, as also  
in the report of the Engineer, that these ex-  
periments were entirely satisfactory—though  
the London Times recorded the fact that the  
cable parted once or twice, though this acci-  
dent was said to have occurred only to the  
old cable and in a rough sea. From our Cor-  
respondent's letter, however, it will be seen  
that the cable parted not less than five times during  
the trip of three days—that this calamity oc-  
curred to both the old and the new cable alike—  
and that it was not fairly chargeable either to  
the weather, the sea, or to any special acci-  
dent whatever. We have private advice, also,  
of a discouraging tenor, though from persons  
officially connected with the enterprise. One  
of these letters, written on board the Niagara,  
says:

"You will see, if you get an accurate report of  
the experimental trip, that a more favorable op-  
portunity could not occur for practice and experi-  
ments in laying the cable. The weather was calm  
and the sea smooth. There was no swell, the  
ship was perfectly still, yet, I must confess, it was  
not so successful a trial as I had hoped and ex-  
pected. Disguise the fact as we may, there were  
mishaps, misjudgments, and miscalculations.  
The cable parted at every trial, whether new or  
condemned cable. On the voyage, of course, the  
dangers to be apprehended are still greater—since  
the two ships have the same duty to perform, and  
failure on either will be fatal to the other."

Another letter from an officer says:  
"To the credit of the Niagara, I must mention  
that when the cable was running out at equal rates  
from both ships, the break in every instance oc-  
curred from the Agamemnon. It seems to me  
that ship does not give the matter the requisite  
care and attention,—besides she labors greatly. I  
predict a failure on her part, though I am very  
sorry to think so, for I have taken a deep interest  
in this enterprise, and have something at stake in

its success. But after carefully watching and  
weighing everything, I have reluctantly come to  
the conclusion that a third trial will have to be  
made, before the cable can be laid. One thing is  
certain—that if the cable is checked while it is  
running out rapidly, the job is over, for it will  
bear the strain. I have heard some of the En-  
gineers and some of the Electricians express the  
opinion that it will prove a failure."

All this is very discouraging. We trust  
these misgivings will prove to have been un-  
founded, but they come from sources entitled  
to a good degree of respect, and we certainly  
do not feel warranted in withholding them  
from the public. The Expedition started on  
the 10th of June, and within a week or ten  
days we shall probably learn its fate.

## The Murder Trial at Rochester.

The trial of SARAH LITTLE for the mur-  
der of her husband, CHARLES W. LITTLE, in  
connection with her brother, IRA STOUT, who  
has already been convicted, commenced at  
Rochester on Monday, and a Jury was im-  
paneled on Tuesday. The Hon. CHARLES  
MASON, of the Sixth Judicial District, holds  
the Court, which is a special term of the Oyer  
and Terminer.

This case is in many respects remarkable.  
LITTLE, the murdered man, had been married to  
the prisoner some two years. They lived  
unhappily together, and soon separated. He  
was a lawyer, young, shiftless and dissipated.  
That he gave his wife constant cause for  
jealousy and enmity is sufficiently evident,  
while on her part there was anything but in-  
nocence and correct conduct. She lived at  
her mother's, where he was in the habit of  
calling, though unwelcome. But he was toler-  
ated, and such was the character of the parties  
that even under these circumstances their co-  
habitation was not altogether broken off. Among  
the inmates of that household was IRA,  
the brother of Mrs. LITTLE, a young man  
who had already served a term in a State  
Prison. There was evidence going to show  
an intimacy between him and the prisoner,  
which law and decency alike forbid between a  
brother and sister. This abhorrent charge, it  
is but just to say, is distinctly denied by IRA  
STOUT since his conviction. The proof did not  
amount to absolute certainty, and it is a case  
where the parties should have the benefit of  
every reasonable doubt.

Matters were in this condition between the  
Stout family and LITTLES, when on the morn-  
ing of Sunday, the 20th of December last, the  
body of LITTLES was found in the shallow  
water of the Genesee River, in the north  
part of the city of Rochester, with fractured  
skull and other marks of violence, the murder  
having been committed the evening before.  
Upon the summit of the bank, which at that  
point is very steep, and about one hundred  
and fifty feet high, were marks of a desperate  
struggle. Pools of blood were found on the  
grass. Upon the declivity there were frag-  
ments of female apparel, showing that a woman  
was engaged in the tragedy. Suspicion  
was at once attracted to the STOUTS, and upon  
proceeding to their house, which was upwards  
of a mile from the scene of the murder, the  
police found that IRA and Mrs. LITTLES had  
been compelled during the night to call in the  
aid of a surgeon by reason of bruises and  
broken bones. They, indeed, professed to ac-  
count for these injuries by saying that they  
fell, while running together over a plank side-  
walk, when returning from a walk down town.  
On their examination, not only the culprits,  
but their mother and other members of the  
family, manifested remarkable self-possession  
and reserve. But upon the trial of IRA some  
weeks ago, the homicide was virtually con-  
fessed. Not only indeed does he admit the  
killing of LITTLES, but undertakes to justify  
it, or, at least, excuse the act, on the score of  
the injuries endured by his sister. The fact, then,  
that IRA and Mrs. LITTLES are guilty is no longer  
in question. It is, indeed, supposed that she will make  
a confession and throw herself upon the mercy  
of the Court and Jury.

What remains for the public to learn is  
whether any other person or persons were on  
the spot when the crime was committed, or  
in any way connected with it, and by what  
means LITTLES was induced late at night to  
repair to a distant, secluded and almost in-  
accessible locality, only to fall into the hands of  
those who sought his life. The general opin-  
ion is that by preconcert with his sister, IRA  
contrived to excite the jealous suspicions of  
LITTLES, who was thus decoyed through a de-  
sire to detect the supposed misconduct of his  
wife to a place where his cries could not be  
heard or assistance rendered in his mortal  
need. On the score of character none of the  
parties are entitled to sympathy, for they  
were all vicious and degraded. Yet the affair,  
under all its circumstances of provocation and  
mystery, constitutes a curious chapter in the  
history of crime.

## NO VERDICT IN THE CUNNINGHAM CASE—The

disagreement of juries has come to be a se-  
rious hindrance of justice. Yesterday the  
trial of CUNNINGHAM for killing PAUKEN came  
to a conclusion in the Court of General Ses-  
sions, the Jury reporting themselves unable  
to agree. After being out all night, they  
stood seven for manslaughter in the third de-  
gree, of which the punishment is from two to  
four years in State Prison; one for man-  
slaughter in the fourth degree, the penalty be-  
ing State Prison for two years; or County  
Jail one year or less; or a fine not exceeding  
one thousand dollars, or both such fine and  
imprisonment; and four were for uncondi-  
tional acquittal.

It may be recollected that the homicide for  
which CUNNINGHAM was tried took place in a  
saloon, No. 23 Howard-street, on the 20th of  
March last. Both he and his victim were  
sporting and fighting men. PAUKEN was  
abusive, threatened to whip CUNNINGHAM,  
seized and endeavored to pull him over the  
bar. But as the evidence shows no threat  
or menace against CUNNINGHAM's life, it is  
not easy to understand how four jurors could  
regard it as a case of justifiable homicide. The  
worst that CUNNINGHAM professed to fear, and  
the worst that his assailant threatened, was  
"a licking," either on the spot or the next  
day. Yet the four jurors must have concluded,  
under the responsibility of their oaths, that  
CUNNINGHAM killed PAUKEN in the necessary  
defence of his own life, or to follow the words  
of the Statute, in "resisting an attempt to  
murder" him.

We know the sacredness of a juror's oath,  
and the inviolable independence which should  
characterize a juror's conscience. But to be  
obstinate or whimsical is not to be conscien-  
tious, and it is difficult, indeed, to understand  
why any juror, no matter how much he re-  
probated the brutality of PAUKEN, should object  
to find the man who slew him without neces-  
sity or adequate excuse, though certainly not  
without provocation, guilty of manslaughter.  
The result is that the Court, which for four

days had been occupied with this case, dis-  
charged the Jury and held the prisoner for a  
second trial under \$10,000 bonds. The event  
is due to the extraordinary tenderness of the  
four who stood out for acquittal.

We impute no corrupt motives to these ju-  
rors, though we cannot but think they acted  
under a mistaken sense of their duty. It is  
becoming a characteristic of our people too  
easily to excuse the taking of life. A slight  
provocation is deemed to warrant the use of  
a pistol. It were well could we act upon the  
safe rule of the law, that only the imminent  
peril of one's own life can justify killing an  
enemy, inviolable; but it should not be abused  
to the unnecessary shedding of blood.

## CANAL TOLLS—Business on the Canals of

the State continues to be satisfactory. Up to  
the 15th instant the total receipts of the sea-  
son exceed those of the corresponding period  
last year by \$143,384. We learn from Western  
papers that the receipts of grain at lake ports are  
very large; and this fact, taken in connection  
with the bountiful harvest, which has already  
commenced in the Mississippi Valley, affords  
assurance that the Erie Canal will have full  
employment through the remainder of the sea-  
son. That its revenue should be so largely  
increased under a reduced tariff of tolls is  
particularly gratifying. We see no present  
indications of that so often predicted catas-  
trophe, the utter annihilation of canal business  
by the railroads.

## LANE'S TRIAL—The trial of General LANE,

Commander-in-Chief of the Kansas Militia,  
for the murder of JENKINS, was commenced  
at Lawrence on the 14th instant, and we give  
in another column, from our own reporter, a  
report of the testimony taken during the first  
two days. The killing, it will be seen, is ad-  
mitted by LANE's counsel, who contend, how-  
ever, that it was done in self-defence. Thus  
far the proof is that JENKINS persisted in going  
to the well for water after LANE had repeated-  
ly threatened to shoot him if he did.

RATHER A CURIOUS SPECTACLE—The City  
Judge has been indicted by the Grand Jury  
for assault and battery with intent to incite a  
riot. This is rather a curious spectacle for a  
civilized community. The mere fact of his  
indictment is of course not conclusive of his  
guilt—but it is not particularly creditable that  
a judicial officer should give occasion even  
for such a complaint. The case is to be heard  
on Saturday.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The second performance  
of "Sappho" attracted a fine audience last night.  
All the little imperfections noticeable on the first  
representation were gone, and in every respect the opera  
was delightful.

MINISTERS UNION—The fourth annual confer-  
ence of the Ministers Union, held at the Hall of  
Union, Music Coopers Institute. A fine programme  
of classical music was provided.

## CITY ITEMS.

CHEAPER FARES—The Hudson River Railroad  
Company are arranging to sell excursion tickets to  
Sandy Hook, on the 27th of June, and on Satur-  
day morning the 28th. On these days passen-  
gers can go to and return from Yonkers, Dobbs'  
Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Peekskill and Gar-  
den City, at half price.

NO COUNTERFEIT—There are in circulation  
counterfeit notes (new) on the Bank of Commerce,  
Boston. Regarding one of these, a female with  
cap of liberty and shield, holding shield with figure 1,  
Left-hand signature is erased. The right-hand  
signature is written over the words "Central  
Bank Note Co.," engraved in small letters.

SPURIOUS TWO DOLLAR BILLS on the Wakefield Bank  
of Rhode Island were put in circulation in the City  
last night. Several of them were passed in the Ninth  
ward, but were soon detected. The Police have  
been quickly advised of the event by tele-  
graph from the Central Police Office in Broome-street.

The examination was to have been resumed yester-  
day before Justice STRASS in the case of the com-  
plaint preferred against JOSEPH W. MATTHEW, Principal  
of Public School No. 20, charging him with hav-  
ing severely punished EDWIN FOWLER, a pupil in the  
school, and son of Mr. ANDREW FOWLER, of No. 109  
East Broadway. HENRY E. BAKER, Esq., who ap-  
peared for the prosecution, moved that the boys who  
were to be witnesses in the case, should only be al-  
lowed to be present during their examination as  
witnesses. On a denial of the motion, the  
prosecution abandoned the case.

It was stated yesterday that the case would be  
taken before the Recorder. The boy, who is only 12  
years of age, a Trustee of the school, and a School  
Committee, comprise the witnesses who have  
been examined thus far. The two last witnesses ex-  
amine upon the same facts, and both declare that he  
was punished with unvarying severity.

General Superintendent T. L. CARPENTER, yester-  
day, presented to the Board of the New-Haven and Harlem  
Railroad Company a copy of the resolutions passed  
at the last meeting of the Police Commissioners, for-  
bidding the running of steam engines below Forty-  
second street. A note was sent accompanying the  
resolutions intimating that unless the mandate of the  
Commissioners be complied with forthwith, measures  
would be taken to compel obedience.

A dozen or two of applications for licenses have  
been sent in daily to Mr. Excise Commissioner HAS-  
SARD'S Office since the recent decision of the Court of  
Appeals, declaring that the selling of intoxicating  
liquors without license is an indictable offence. Pre-  
viously to the decision only two applications had been  
made during the seven years since that the Board has  
been in session in this regard.

JOHNATHAN























## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Excess from the Metropolitan—Close of the Season—The Reception at the White House—Flight of the Diplomatic and the Cabinet—Captain Melgo to Trouble—New Senate Hall—Old Hall of the House—Massacre—Operative and Technical—Excursion—Summer—Nathaniel—A Reveal.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 22, 1898. "Our own" political correspondents have been busy for some time past in the "White House" and the "Capitol Hill," and have been chronicling the calm resignation and decorous sublimity to Executive will which characterized its last moments. The signal flag which shows that the House beneath them is in session had not been pulled down, but the members began to leave, and there has ever since been a general exodus.

The lobby they way they have been for the last few days has been a scene of quietude and order. The lobby they way they have been for the last few days has been a scene of quietude and order. The lobby they way they have been for the last few days has been a scene of quietude and order.

Today the season has also expired. During the past fortnight (perhaps the last) the lobby has been a scene of quietude and order. The lobby they way they have been for the last few days has been a scene of quietude and order.

The last reception at the executive mansion was on Saturday, when Miss Lane (looking charmingly in white) received the ladies who remained in the city of the throng who have been the recipients of her courtesies. The President was not very well, and the day was a quiet one.

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Speaking of the diplomats, a most unfounded rumor is now "going the rounds" of the papers, representing Sir Gore Ouseley as having made up an expedition to go on a picnic excursion at the Great Falls of the Potomac. As it is but a short time since Sir Gore Ouseley received news of the death of his son, it is not likely that he will make such an excursion.

Captain Melgo has been very much vexed at the manner in which he has been treated. He has been very much vexed at the manner in which he has been treated. He has been very much vexed at the manner in which he has been treated.

The new Senate Chamber will be in every way superior to the flabby yet better-known House Hall. It is laid down as a rule by the celebrated architect, Richard K. Fox, that the decoration of a room should diminish in heaviness, in strength, and in gorgeousness, as it passes into the ceiling.

The solemn old hall of the House of Representatives is again deserted. For the last few weeks of the session it was used as an "exchange" by the lobby, and the desks occupied by the passed away magnates of the land were used for the recording of "memoranda," good in case some foolish ruler, or a roving fire-arm, or some ill-considered Arizona mining, or printing scheme, could be devised.

The anniversary-day of St. John, the Baptist, will be celebrated by the Free Masons, who are to march in procession, to hear an oration delivered by Mr. Morris, of Kentucky, and to partake of a banquet.

The President was in his early life Master of a Lodge at Lancaster. Gen. Cass was the first Grand-Master, of Ohio. Gov. Coles was Master of the Lodge of the Free Masons, of Kansas, and has been a member (although I cannot recall the fact) was the other members of the Cabinet are also "brethren of the mystic tie."

Excursions down the broad and beautiful Potomac are all the rage, and not a day passes that some Sabbath School, Military Company, or other association, do not go down to Glymont, or some of the other pavilions, erected for the accommodation of these excursions. The day is a pleasant one, and the water is clear and cool.

Once a week, too, the Library of Congress is open, and is a pleasant rendezvous for those whose official duties confine them here. The library is a fine one, and the collection of books is very large.

The Marine Band performs at the President's grounds, and Saturday afternoon at the Capitol grounds. The band is a fine one, and the music is very good.

## The Weather and Health of Washington.

Defence of Secretary Floyd-Crittenden Movement—The Newspaper Press.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, June 23, 1898.

The weather continues hot, and the President casts his eyes longingly toward Bedford Springs. He can't escape, at present, his duties here, but he is not likely to stay long.

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## KANSAS AFFAIRS.

Defence of Secretary Floyd-Crittenden Movement—The Newspaper Press.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

At the conclusion of Mr. GREEN's testimony,

which I sent you yesterday, HENRY W. JENKINS,

nephew of the deceased, was examined. He testified

that he was present at the shooting of his uncle,

which he started out from the house about one o'clock

on the 30 day of June, 1898; went over to Lane's pre-

sumption for water; after going about three rods Mr.

Green spoke up, and said, "Mr. Jenkins, please go

to knock down the gate; Mr. Jenkins replied, "H-

enry, you run back and get the axe." I did so,

and then overtook him. Mr. Jenkins went ahead, and

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## The Case of Cunningham—Verdict of the Jury.

Defence of Secretary Floyd-Crittenden Movement—The Newspaper Press.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

DEAR SIR: In your editorial remarks in this

day's Times, giving the close of the Cunningham

trial, you reflect somewhat severely upon the

four jurors who insisted on rendering a verdict

of "Not guilty," as they believed it to be a case of

justifiable homicide. The law, in defining justifiable

homicide, is not as you state, but is in the following

words:

"Whoever commits the lawful defence of such

person, or of his or her husband, wife, parent, child,

master, mistress or servant, when there shall be a

reasonable ground to believe that such person or

to do some great personal injury, and there shall be

an imminent danger to the person or property of

justifiable homicide. When the jury believe that

the evidence in the case brings within this statutory

definition, they are to render a general verdict of

"Not guilty."

Now, Sir, the statutory definition of manslaughter

in the third degree, is "The killing of another in

the heat of passion, without design, by a dangerous

weapon, or in cases of justifiable or excusable

homicide, or the involuntary killing of another by the

negligence of another, or the killing of another

while such other was engaged in committing or

attempting to commit a trespass or other injury to

private rights or property," and of manslaughter in

the fourth degree, is "The involuntary killing of another

by any weapon or means neither cruel nor unusual,

in the heat of passion, when there is no reasonable

ground to believe that such person or property of

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**WALLACE'S THEATRE.**  
Messrs. J. W. Wallace, Stuart, Lester, and the Com-

**patron** of Wallick's Theatre, **brought** representing his audience that they have tendered a complimentary benefit to  
MR. T. EDWARD MORSE,  
**Treasurer** of Wallick's Theatre, as a tribute of their respect and regard, and that they have fixed for this occasion  
TUESDAY, JUNE 29,  
at the Academy of Music. The entertainment will  
brace both a MORNING AND EVENING  
performance and will combine  
ITALIAN OPERA,  
ENGLISH OPERA,  
THE DRAMA,  
AND THE DANCE.  
All the artists of distinction at present in the country  
almost without exception, have tendered their services  
for this gratifying occasion, which promises to be one of  
unequalled brilliancy and attraction.

Tickets are on sale at the office of a member of Wallick's  
Company, at all the principal hotels of the City and at  
the Box Office of Wallick's Theatre.

**BARNUM'S MUSEUM.**  
FRIDAY IN THE EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, the  
triumphant return of NATHANIEL CURRIER to his second  
week of his victorious progress, the far famed, thrilling,  
novel and sensational exhibition, "THE TRAIL  
OF DAUGHTERS," OR "The Boy Martyrs of MAI JEEN-  
SIE WHARTON; the Traitor's Daughter, KATE DEWINE;  
KEVIN TOSNEY, an old servant of Mr. Wharton, MR.  
H. WATKINS, "THE REBEL," O'LOUGHLY, the inter-  
esting melodrama of "THE MURDERED FERRYMAN"  
AND HIS DOG, AND EDWARD LEE, the famous and  
famous dog, Captain A. MODEL OF "THE NEW  
MILITARY SYSTEM," and the new and grand  
VICTORIA the famous Happy Family, etc. Admission  
all, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

**NO. 444 BROADWAY.**  
MATT PEELE & CAMPBELL'S.  
A GREAT BILL FOR THIS WEEK,  
ANGLO-AMERICAN CIRCUS,  
MILLERIAN BROTHERS,  
L. MARSELLAIS,  
W. ADAMS, VOCALIST.  
MATTHEW IN THE VESTMENT  
ESSENCE OF OLD VIRGINIA.  
Tickets 25 cents. Dr. FA. JONES, Agent.

**SCHABERS HAS RECEIVED NEW**  
selections of Indian and Foreign Clothing, and under  
garments, children's hats and bonnets. Full assortment  
always ready to select from. At the corner of BROAD-  
WAYS, NO. 281 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

**POWERY THEATRE TO LET—FOR ONE**  
year from July 15, 1868. For terms and pro posals,  
apply to J. H. GILLES, Receiver, No. 34 Nassau-  
st., near Canal-st.

**DRY GOODS**

**DRY GOODS.**  
**CLEARING-OUT SALE OF**  
**SPRING AND SUMMER**  
**DRESS GOODS.**  
**ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.**  
 Will sell the entire balance of their *Spring importations*  
 at greatly reduced prices.  
 Their assortment of the under-mentioned articles is still  
 very complete:

- PLAIN ANT FANCY SILKS.
- COLORADO AND BLACK SILK ROBES.
- BARBEGES AND BARBEGES ROBES.
- ORGANDIES AND CASIMYR ROBES.
- FRENCH AND ENGLISH JACONETS.
- FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS.
- TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.
- MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

N. B.—ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have still on  
 hand a beautiful assortment of

**MANTILLAS,**  
 of the most approved styles.  
 REAL LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.  
 FRENCH LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.  
 SILK AND BARBEGES MANTILLAS.  
 TRAVELING CLOAKS, HAGLANS, DUSTERS, &c.

CARLISLE, 272727 S. Mercer,  
New-York.

**HEALTH! GRACE! AND BEAUTY**

Conferred upon the Ladies, by wearing  
**DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S  
CELEBRATED SKIRTS.**

The unparalleled success of the  
**NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,**  
(120,000 of which have been sold during the last four  
months), has induced the manufacturers to make ar-  
rangements that will enable them to produce 500,000 more  
(500,000 total per season, during the months of June, July  
and August.

They also call attention to their  
**NEW LINEN SUPERIOR SKIRT,  
FOR TRAVELING.**

which is receiving universal commendation from the  
Ladies.

They are the sole proprietors of the only  
**"PATENT ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE"**  
in use. Beware of the many imitations offered in the  
market, as they all differ in arrangements or workmanship.

They also manufacture over  
**TO OTHER DIFFERENT STYLES.**

with and without the "Patent Adjustable Bustle."

These SKIRTS have been recommended by the HIGH  
EST MEDICAL AUTHORITY, as being "the most delicate and  
Ladies use that has ever been offered to the public. None

genuine unless stamped  
 "DUGLAS & SHERWOOD."  
 "MANUFACTURED IN NEW YORK."  
 For sale throughout the United States and Canada.  
 GRANDES NOUVEAUTES EN PARFUM.  
 LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE.  
 PARIS.  
 25 and 37 Boulevard des Capucines.  
 1 Rue St. Armand.  
 And 10 Rue Neuve des Capucines.  
 Have just prepared for the  
 NOUVEAUTES FOR THE SEASON,  
 comprising  
 SILK OF THE  
 LACE.  
 INDIAN AND CHINESE CACHEMIRE,  
 PRINTED MUSLINS  
 AND PIQUES  
 Fancy Tissues of all kinds,  
 WEDDING OUTFITS,  
 MANTLES, BURNING, &c.  
 The successive aggrandizement of the establishment  
 of LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, have rendered it one  
 of the most extensive in the world, the warehouses at the  
 present day comprise upwards of thirty salons, or galleries,  
 having four separate entrances. Being the only  
 manufacturers their own retail prices are not liable to  
 the extra charges made on account of intermediate agents,  
 and thus this company can afford to offer to the public on  
 terms far more advantageous than any other house. By  
 every article, even the CACHEMIRE, is marked in plain  
 figures.  
 LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE have established  
 houses  
 Lyons, for the manufacture of SILK STUFFS, at  
 Alençon and Chantilly, for the manufacture of  
 and at Kentucky, for CACHEMIRE SUEWILB.

but they have no accurate for sale in any country  
whenever.

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**THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**  
AT GENIV'S BAZAR  
Is replete with the novelties of the season.  
**LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BONNETS**  
**DRESS CAPS, COIFFURES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.**  
At prices that invite the inspection of ladies.  
**GENIV'S BAZAR.**  
No. 513 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

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**HILL'S NEW CARPET STORE, NO. 379**  
London-st., between Canal and Spring sts. House-  
keepers and others in want of Carpets, Lin-Cloths, &c.,  
are invited to purchase their goods at this establishment,  
where they will find a good selection of beautiful new  
patterns, never before offered at so low a price as they  
purchased during the pressure, will be sold at noticeably  
low prices to suit the times.

The natural assortment of goods kept in the store  
will always be found in great variety at No. 379 Broad-  
way, wholesale and retail.

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**MUSICAL**

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**AN ALTO, FAMILIAR WITH CHURCH**  
Music, desires an engagement in a select choir. 23-  
dress ALTO, Box No. 150, Times Office.

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**ALBERT WOELSTON'S NEW COMPOSI-**  
**TIONS for the Piano** "Petite Harmonique," and  
"Memento de Bonheur." at BRUSCH'S Music-store,  
No. 702 Broadway.

**SCHOOLLEY'S PATENT PRESERVATORY**  
 SKY-ROCK, No. 16, 187, The Astor, of the  
 citizens of New York and vicinity is called to this new  
 method of preserving meat, poultry, fish, and  
 in all climates, purity and freshness for weeks and  
 months.

Used in foreign and domestic trade. **MEAT,** vegeta-  
 bles, game, fish, poultry, butter, eggs and milk;  
 farmers, dairymen, hotel and restaurant keepers, and  
 private and public landlords and caterers, butchers,  
 packers and picklers will find this Preservatory espe-  
 cially adapted to their business. The method is simple,  
 and pure air is produced by this method. For prices,  
 plans and information, apply to **A. L. ALLEGHEN**, Buff-  
 alo, N. Y., or **A. W. BEARDSLEY**, 109 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn,  
 N. Y.

It is a new and original method of preserv-  
 ing any permanent structure using a circulating cur-  
 rent of pure air, and is not to be confused with the  
 cooling, as the same is an infringement of SCHOOLLEY'S  
 Patent, and will be assailed as such.

**RATES:** No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem;  
GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

**THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE** Company acknowledges the receipt of Twenty-five hundred and eighteen 17-100 Dollars (\$2,618 17/100) through the hands of the Rev. John Larkin, as restitution money from persons unknown.

**WILLIAM J. THORNTON**, President.  
**JOHN MILLER**, Secretary.  
New-York, June 24, 1880.



## The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning; price Two Cents; served at a cent a week; mailed, Six Dollars a Year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES—TWENTY DOLLARS A YEAR: ten copies to one address; for TWENTY DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address; for TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person sending a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Trans—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

## Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Fourteenth—Italian Opera—Saffo.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Farewell Entertainment of Charlotte Graham—The Stranger—A Lesson of the Heart.

BOWERY THEATRE—Wizards of the Water—Lucy—The House of the Dead.

RAHWAY'S MUSKUM—Evening—Jennie Wharton—Afternoon—The Phantom and his Dog.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Chatham—JACK SHEPARD—WISWAS—BORO—IN AN UPROAR.

NO. 44 BROADWAY—MAY PRINCE'S Original Campbell Minstrels—ENTERTAINMENT—MINSTRELS—ANGLO AFRICAN GROUP—ENTERTAINMENT—IN AN UPROAR.

WOOD'S BUILDING—ENTERTAINMENT—MINSTRELS—PANGLOSS OF THE HOBNOB RIVER.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

South Albany, Buffalo and Canada. 3 1/2 P.M.

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machine shops there, and it will be a costly job to send the machinery there from one of the Northern yards. It is very proper that in the distribution of Government offices each State should be allowed its share, according to its representation in Congress, though very little attention has been paid to this equitable principle in the distribution of spoils; but in the distribution of work, like the building of ships, economy alone should be the motive in giving it out. Wherever the work can be done to the best advantage there let it be performed. To be governed by any other consideration is to encourage the very worst kind of jobbing. We have already too many Navy-Yards, Boston and Portsmouth are too near together for separate naval establishments to be maintained at each place; so are New-York and Philadelphia, and Washington and Norfolk.

## A Gigantic Enterprise—The Grant of Land in Northern Mexico.

A telegram from Washington in yesterday's Times informed the public that Señor Rosales, the Mexican Minister, denied that any grant of land in Sonora and the adjoining States, had been made by the Mexican Government to American citizens. The Minister's denial, however, seems to have been based upon an inference, and not upon official knowledge. If such a grant had been made, says he, it would have been promulgated; as it has not been promulgated, it cannot have been made, and would be invalid if it had.

Perhaps this argument is not quite conclusive; and in spite of it, and the official denial which it seems to involve, we venture to assure Señor Rosales that the Mexican Government has made extensive grants of land, not only in Sonora, but elsewhere, to parties who are citizens of the United States, and who intend to insist on their alleged rights, should there be any disposition on the part of the Government which Señor Rosales represents to molest them, a circumstance, however, of which there has been no further indication than the statement of Señor Rosales already alluded to. Thirty-nine million acres of land—a large portion of it teeming with mineral wealth—is no small acquisition for any private citizen; but a citizen of the United States, a certain enterprising ex-sea-captain, by the name of ISHAM, now of California, sojourning, however, we believe, in Washington, is in possession of grants from the Mexican Government of double and treble that amount of acres. Some time during the Presidency of COMONFORT, Captain ISHAM was in Mexico, and there entered into a formal and binding contract with the Mexican Government to undertake and effect a scientific survey of the Mexican States of Lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa and Durango, for which service certain compensation and privileges, differing but slightly with reference to the different States, were guaranteed to Captain ISHAM or his assigns. The terms of the contract generally thus conveyed to Capt. ISHAM the following important concessions:

1. One-third of all the public lands of the aforesaid five Mexican States was granted in fee, on condition of the performance of the contract.
2. The accompanying right to preempt the remaining two-thirds, on the same conditions.
3. The surveying parties and colonies organized for the purpose of making surveys, have the privilege of importing all their instruments, material, supplies, &c., free of duty.
4. The exclusive right of steam navigation between San Francisco or other American ports and Guaymas, or other port in the Gulf of California, is secured to Capt. ISHAM, his associates or assigns for a term of years—ten, if we recollect rightly.

Various other rights and privileges, involving minute details with reference to the progress of the surveys, the appropriation of lands unclaimed as private property, at short notice, &c., &c., are also contained in the contract or grant, in which it is made the duty of the Governors, Judges and other officials of the five States mentioned to cooperate with the surveyors in every point, to afford the surveyors all possible assistance, &c., &c., while the leader of the surveying party is also created a sort of Commissioner, with the rank of Colonel in the Mexican army, whose privilege it is to act for the Mexican Government in case of default by its officials. The details are elaborate, and seem to provide for every contingency; but they cannot be all here stated with precision. The grant, or decree, is signed by COMONFORT, and was delivered, and the rights under it vested, before the revolution which drove him from power. Under it, Capt. ISHAM organized in California, last Fall, a party of about 160 men, embracing the most competent engineers and surveyors to be found in that State; they sailed from San Francisco to Guaymas about December, and are said to be now in Sonora, engaged in carrying on the surveys called for by the contract. Captain ISHAM has been in New-York some time the past Winter negotiating for money—also in Washington—and in both places has succeeded in setting several leading politicians and financiers nearly crazy with excitement. The affair seems almost too gigantic for belief, and the prospect it opens for political and financial speculation almost inevitably compels one to recall the South Sea Bubble, and to couple the name of ISHAM in advance with that of LAW. On the other hand, the grant of President COMONFORT to the retired sea-captain of California, may be the foundation of future financial, commercial and political rivalries, or even exceeding the full-blown glories of the "Governor and Company of Gentlemen trading to the East Indies."

It is not known whether the present Mexican Government have any intention of disputing the validity of the grant. COMONFORT himself maintains that he had full power to make it, and that it is binding on the country. The rival Governors of Sonora are said to be both the friends of ISHAM and his claims; and it is also said that no opposition has yet manifested itself among the officials of either of the other States included in the grant. If the Government itself undertake to repudiate it, then we suppose, of course, that it will become a question of diplomacy—the subject, very likely, of hostilities, and finally, no doubt, the means of the total absorption of this country of all Lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango and Sinaloa—the development of immense riches in silver—the building up of a second San Francisco at Guaymas, and a general vindication of manifest destiny, national greatness, and the glory of the Saxon race.

The purpose of Captain ISHAM, and those whom he will associate with him, is of course to complete the surveys called for by his grant, beginning with the State of Sonora, and

then by colonization and organization to develop the vast mineral and other resources of the country. The most sanguine expectations seem not to be unreasonable, in view of the rich silver mines which are known to exist there, and in view of the fact that Guaymas has one of the finest harbors in the world. Further developments will doubtless be made ere long, when arrangements which are believed to be in progress, are completed. In the meantime let Mr. BROWMAN and the public study out this new opportunity for national expansion on a grand scale, and let the private filibuster gnash their teeth. Captain ISHAM is bound alike by his interests and by the terms of his contract to prevent filibustering against these Mexican States at any rate; and it is said that thousands of men in California, who might, under other circumstances, be filibusters themselves, would at once respond to the call of ISHAM, in case any of the guaranteed territory should be threatened by private invasion. How matters will be managed with the Mojoneros, supposing they are going to Sonora, is uncertain. They may already see, however, that there is no chance of finally getting out from under the care of Uncle Sam in that direction, and that there is no telling how soon, if they go down there, they will have to receive a new Territorial Governor from the United States, or move again.

## Slavery in Virginia.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 22d inst., says that the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals "has lately decided the most important case to the institution of negro Slavery that has been adjudicated since the times of Lord Mansfield." "It is," the *Enquirer* says, "the Dred Scott decision applied to slaves," and settles the question whether they have "civil or social rights," by determining their status to be that of persons but of things.

The case in which the decision was given was that of Bayly vs. Poindexter's Executor. JAMES L. POINDEXTER, by his will, gave his slaves "the choice of being emancipated or sold publicly." The Executor filed a bill in a Circuit Court asking the Court to construe the will upon several points, but more especially upon the question whether the emancipation was absolute; and if not absolute, but conditional, whether the slaves, previous to their actual emancipation, had the legal capacity to make the necessary election. The Judge of the Circuit decided in favor of the slaves; that is to say, that by the terms and operation of the will they were absolutely emancipated. From this decision the residuary legatees appealed to the supreme judicial tribunal of the State, where the decision of the Circuit was reversed—that Court holding that the emancipation under the will was not absolute, but conditioned upon a choice to be made by the slaves, which choice they were legally incapable of making. They, therefore, receive no benefit from their master's will, but become the property of his residuary legatees.

This result is paraded by the *Enquirer* and the *Examiner* with triumph little short of ecstasy, though it might be supposed that the defeat of a dead master's benevolent designs toward his slaves, by a legal technicality, could furnish high-minded men with slight cause for rejoicing. It was not, however, reached without difficulty. The Court, consisting of four judges, heard elaborate arguments in the Spring of 1857, and were divided. In the Fall, a fifth judge having been added, the case was reargued, and a decision reached, two of the five dissenting.

The *Enquirer* says the Court was considerably embarrassed in coming to its conclusion, by previous decisions, and admits that the practice had been to allow Slaves to make their election when such privilege was conferred upon them by will. But Virginia is progressive, and has changed all that. A new policy is avowedly inaugurated. The Richmond *Examiner*, referring to this decision, says:

"It is not to be denied that the decisions of the Court of Appeals have heretofore gone very far in construing deeds and wills of emancipation, in favor of granting liberty to the slave. This has doubtless arisen from the fact that, for many years subsequent to the Revolution, the policy of the Legislature uniformly favored the emancipation of slaves. Many of the earlier Judges were fresh from the political conflicts of that period—and all of them were strongly imbued with the general spirit of the times in favor of the 'equal and inalienable rights of all mankind.' Nor had the Legislature, at that time, any other character of Slavery in our midst been much investigated, and the real value and political and social necessity of the institution elevated to the policy of the Legislature by experience. At that day the great products of the South were far less dependent upon slave labor for their cultivation; and the minds of men were thus far less occupied with the subject which now has come to be regarded as one of the greatest economic and philosophical questions of the age."

Other decisions, the *Enquirer* informs us, have followed that of Bayly vs. Poindexter's Executor, in the same spirit, and going even further. Mrs. COALZER, widow of a late Judge of the Court of Appeals, died last August, leaving a hundred Slaves, which were referred to in her will in the following words:

"I give and direct in regard to the balance of my negroes, that they shall be manumitted on the 1st day of January, 1859, and I authorize and request my executor to ascertain what fund will be sufficient to provide the usual outfit for and to remove said negroes to Liberia; and I hereby direct my said executor to raise such fund, and such amount as in his judgment may be sufficient for that purpose, from my estate, and to use the said fund in removing and settling my said servants in Liberia, or any other Free State or country, in which they may elect to live; the adults selecting for themselves and the parents for their infant children. And I further direct, that if any of my said servants shall prefer to remain in Virginia, instead of accepting the foregoing provisions, that they shall be permitted by my executors, to select among my relatives their respective owners—and election to be made by the adults and parents as aforesaid."

And property to the amount of from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars was charged as a fund for the use of the slaves. Here, too, a bill asking construction of the will was filed in favor of the slaves. But on review by the Supreme Court of Appeals, the case of Bayly vs. Poindexter's Executor, was declared to be but a mere bequest of election to the slaves between freedom and slavery, which they had no civil right or legal capacity to make, and were, therefore, decreed to remain slaves.

These decisions, confessedly changing the long-settled law of Virginia, while they deprive some hundreds of negroes of that freedom which their masters believed they were bequeathing to them, will have no further effect than to make future testators more guarded in the wording of their wills. The law, as laid down by the Supreme Court of Appeals, must appear to all unprejudiced persons unjust alike to the dead master and the slaves intended to be set free by him who had the sole right to do so. How the papers and citizens of Virginia can glory in a decision so oppressive and unconscionable is a mystery. They really regard it as a highly creditable legal exploit to defeat the manifest intent of a will for the purpose of keeping in Slavery those whom a dying owner desired to set at liberty? Has chivalry come to this?

## Our Maritime Prosperity.

The London *Morning Chronicle* indulges in some rather jubilant remarks at our expense, on the subject of the *Leviathan* and the Collins line of steamers, regarding the first as a great success, and the latter as a great failure. But the *Chronicle*, it strikes us, is rather fast in its calculations, and looks too far into the future in depicting the consequences to New-York of the *Leviathan* making Portland her landing place on this side of the Atlantic. We shall keep our heads up a while longer in spite of Portland and the *Leviathan*. But there is one point upon which our London contemporary touches us more closely. The *Chronicle* says:

"It must be very mortifying to the hoastful citizens of the United States to find that while England has at present 1,670 ocean steamers, with an aggregate tonnage of 666,330 tons, America has but 57 of 94,795 tons—that while we have 121 steamers engaged almost exclusively in the foreign and domestic mail service, she has but 22 engaged in the same service in the United States—and while the steamers are employed in our coasting trade and merchant service, number 1,548, America has but 37."

This would be very mortifying, we must confess, if it represented truly the actual difference of our steam commerce; but it does not. All the steam shipping of Great Britain are ocean and coasting-steamers, while our steamers are mostly employed in lake and river navigation. But it is mortifying, nevertheless, to know that any nation can boast of a superiority over us in anything. We can afford to hide our time. We have never yet seriously attempted to enter into competition with England in ocean steam navigation. The necessities of her position compelled her to embark more extensively in it than we have found it profitable or necessary to do. What we have done hitherto in ocean steamships has been to try our hand and see what we were capable of doing; and having proved that we could certainly equal, if not excel, all other nations in this line, like a prudent people we have not gone beyond the paying point. There was no object in building any more *Leviathans* for the mere glory of it. As soon as ocean steamers can be made profitable, we shall build all that can be employed with advantage. We have done pretty well thus far, and have no reason to be dissatisfied with our exploits with steam on the ocean. As we have already more ocean steamers than can find profitable employment, it would be the extreme of folly to think of building more. If England and France choose to indulge in the very costly game of out-building each other in ocean steamships, it is no reason that we should follow the unprofitable example. Of all the various means of wasting money, and misemploying human labor, there are none from which less good can be derived than from building useless ships to lie and rot or rust in dock. We have done something in this line, but not to such a wasteful extent as has been done by our great rivals across the Atlantic. Our commercial energies are not running to waste; we have not altogether lost the art of naval construction; and, as soon as the occasion shall call for an addition to our steam marine, it will be promptly made. But we have not yet done our share in the business of iron ship-building—indeed, we have done nothing in this most important branch of industry; and it is on this point alone that we have any reason to feel mortified, or that our British friends can claim any substantial advantage of us.

## Cottoning to America.

A new journal has just been established in London, only the second number of which we have seen, called the *Cotton Plant*. Its avowed object is to disseminate information in relation to the cotton-planting interests, but the principal motive of its conductor is, apparently, to oppose Anti-Slavery principles, or, as the editor expresses himself, "the free-negro theory of WILKINSON, BARTON and CLARKSON." The undertaking is certainly a most novel one, in England, and we should think that it would be about as likely to succeed as a journal devoted to the propagation of monarchical principles in this country. The editor is very candid in the avowal of his principles, very temperate, yet decided in his manner of expressing them; but he does not manifest a particularly intimate familiarity with the temper or tactics of his clients in urging their claims to attention. "All we ask in the name of American philosophy," says the *Cotton Plant*, "is a calm and patient hearing. Violent and infaming measures so long applied to this great question have produced more harm than good. It is time to appeal to a higher and better means—to candid discussion and conscientious conviction. To these means the Southerners of America are perfectly willing to submit the question."

The Southerners of America have lately undergone a very great change if such be the case; but we fear that the cotton-planters will utterly repudiate the tactics of their London advocate, though they may fully approve of his principles. We have before us a letter from a Southern city, bearing date only two days before that of the second number of the *Cotton Plant*, which rather conflicts with the fine sentiments we have quoted. The letter in question is addressed to a highly respectable business firm in this City, and we give it entire, omitting only the names, as it exhibits in a very clear and practical manner the "calm and patient bearing" which "American Philosophy" is so ready to bestow upon the great question which the *Cotton Plant* proposes to discuss:

"Messrs:—We are in the receipt of the—containing your advertisement. We also observe, in another column, an editorial speaking of a Southern Convention held in a neighboring State, the sentiments of which you doubtless endorse; therefore we respectfully request you to keep such documents at hand—Send no more of them to us, and we must respectfully decline any further communication with your concern, either direct or indirectly. Sell your goods, and subscribe to the sentiments contained, and insult us no more with such insolence. Yours, &c."

This is the kind of discussion which the "American philosophy" of the London *Cotton Plant* will tolerate, and no other. The direct-trade theory of the South Carolinian economists and philosophers is accepted in all its blooming luxuriance of nonsense by the *Cotton Plant*, which publishes a leader so wonderfully like letters that appear in the *Charleston Mercury*, and so illogical and ill-informed that we imagine it must have been borrowed from that prolific source of balderdash.

To render strict justice to the new advocate of negro Slavery, we must admit that its articles are generally well and ably written, and that it violates none of the conventional decencies of language which belong to English journalism. It has the candor also to confess that it has undertaken a perfectly hopeless task in attempting to convert the British mind to its own way of thinking on the subject of negro Slavery. But the publisher has had the sagacity to adopt a very excellent method for gaining an extensive circulation in the South-

ern States, though it is one that we fear will not make its proprietor a millionaire. He offers to send the paper to any cotton planter who may desire it, without requiring any pay in advance.

## Our Police—Now and Then.

It is just a year ago since our municipal Cataline entrenched himself in the City Hall and bade defiance to the Metropolitan Police, whom he decided to be an unconstitutional force which all law-abiding citizens were bound to despise and knock on the head. Within the interval which has since elapsed, amongst the many changes of all sorts by which it has been marked, none more remarkable has occurred than the change in the fortunes and position of the Police. FERNANDO WOOD, to his own great joy, has been designated by a grateful public to the honor of his family: the day and night watch, after much tender nursing on the part of the City fathers, sleeps in the tomb of the Capulets; and the despised and rejected corps whom the great lights in the City Hall pronounced unmistakably bogus, on Wednesday last celebrated the anniversary of its birth by a grand full-dress parade, in "all the pride and pomp and circumstance" of military array. There never was a more striking example of the vicissitudes of human affairs.

If we extend our retrospect a little further back, the change will seem still more extraordinary. It does not need the oldest inhabitant to remember the time when our lives and property were protected by civilian constables, whose personal appearance was in no respect different from that of the rest of the citizens, except that it was a little shabbier, and who refrained from causing anxiety to any portion of the community, by maintaining an attitude of dignified quiescence. The casing of these gentlemen in uniform was, in a police point of view, a step in advance, but it was a step which few of those who took it relished. Uniform has somehow, whenever it is connected with pay, come to be looked on as a badge of servitude, which every free and enlightened citizen should seek to avoid. To take the money and do the work was no discredit at all, but to have it known through one's costume what he was, was unutterable humiliation, the sting of which rankles in the breasts of many of the force to this day. The great uniform triumph once effected, the next thing was to bring about something like decent discipline and organization. As long as the Police was avowedly a political body, to be used as electioneering agents, this was clearly impossible; but once ABRAHAM and FERNANDO ceased to command it, this desirable consummation became suddenly possible. For the last year the work of drilling—(and judging from the gait and attitudes of some of the officers we see in the streets, what awful work it must be)—has been going on steadily. The result flashed upon us day before yesterday in the grand parade, which we duly reported, in which 616 good and true men displayed to the thieves and pugilists of this City their "horrid front."

"Still as the breeze, and dreadful as the storm." We have the highest respect for drill and discipline. We know what wonders they can effect. We know that they change a cowardly, malodorous mob, good for nothing save robbing stores and breaking windows, into a machine which can crush empires, overturn dynasties, and defy Death himself. But we judge of the existence of both one and the other mainly by the external appearances of those upon whom they are said to be brought to operate. We judge of their influence above all by men's appearance *en duty*, and we therefore are sorry to say that the spectacle we daily witness of policemen with untanned uniforms, soiled shirt-linens, &c., &c., lounging on curbs and railings, and at corner groceries, in all attitudes, and with every variety of nonchalance and indifference depicted on their countenances, somewhat diminishes the effect produced upon us by Wednesday's display. In the absence of these trifling drawbacks, we should think a dress might well tremble at that awful line, "dressed in front from flank to flank."

Objections are raised by some people to the nature of the drill which is now taught, and the necessity of teaching rifle drill is strenuously inculcated. We do not, for our part, very much care what the drill is, if it infuses into the men *esprit de corps*, and gives them a due sense of the dignity and respectability of the body, makes them proud of belonging to it and wearing its cloth. This is what makes armies a power in the world. If soldiers were ashamed of their dress and profession, one round-shot would drive them from the field. Some hope to see the results of the late display in divers small matters, to which, for fear of giving offence, we will not again allude. By this time next year, we hope to be able to say that the New-York Police is not simply fit to keep the peace in the streets, but might be marched into the field to meet an invader. A thoroughly good policeman makes an excellent soldier, but a bad one is the most useless animal we know, not excepting a ward politician.

THE CUNNINGHAM HOMICIDE.—We publish a communication dissenting from our strictures upon the opinion of the four jurors who were for CUNNINGHAM's absolute acquittal. The writer is mistaken when he says the law defining justifiable homicide is not as we stated. That portion of the statute applicable to this case is precisely as we stated. Our correspondence indeed quotes some other provisions bearing upon cases of a different character; but even these fail to justify the act which the four jurors wished to pronounce innocent. We give the provision describing justifiable killing, to which he refers, but which he garbles and misquotes. It is subdivision 2 of section 2, of article 1, of title 2, of part 4 of the Revised Statutes, and is in the following words:

"When committed in the lawful defence of such person, or of his or her husband,











**MEDICAL**

**MEDICAL**

**RICHARD'S PRACTICE.**—(C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., apptd. of Richey, of Paris, who is the first Surgeon for Diseases of the Genital System), and Professors CARNOCHAN and WILSON (the City), continue the practice of his specialty, and of general medicine at No. 97, St. eighth house east of Broadway, N.Y. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. in the evening.

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET,** has been consulting on all diseases of a private nature 25 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in every case undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence will find him more successful than any other physician in the city. Dr. C. with the certainty of success can call on

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET**  
has been consulted of all diseases of a private nature  
20 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret  
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detracted. The victims of misplaced confidence  
have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on  
Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**SUPREME COURT.—FRANCIS E. BROWN**, Plaintiff, and **GEORGE E. BROWN**, Defendant, vs. **SARAH L. BOGGS**, deceased, against **JEROME FINE**, **GARNETT B. ADRAIN**, John A. Machado, George L. & Co., John Dunham, William A. Rutherford, Samuel Ogden, Jr., Julius Deppermann, Edward K. Albert, Christian S. Sloane, Benjamin B. Allen, John Myers.

George W. Wright, The State of Maryland, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Prince George's, vs. James B. Cunningham, Michael J. McAuliffe, John Wheelock, James Almon, Walter W. Berry, Charles Fennies, Benjamin Saiter, Jr., David Porter Lord, John Charles H. Oley, John C. Bach, George B. Puffer, George W. Wright, Jr., George W. Wright, Jr., Edward W. Tiers, Francis G. Tiers, John C. Bach, Jr., Edward W. Hadson, Assignee of John A. Machand, George A. Lillibehant, The Hazard Powder Company, et al. vs. Summons - You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to file a copy of your answer with the clerk of the court of which a copy is demanded, within the time therein specified.

you, and serve a copy of your answer on us, at or before, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of the date of the complaint, under the penalty of a copy of said complaint to be forthwith served on you within twenty days after service, hereupon, and in default of answer to the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to this Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, and the same will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, on the 10th day of April, 2d, 1884.

BETTS, ROBINSON & BETTS,  
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-street, New-York.

**SUPREME COURT - CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK - RUDOLPHUS E. MAHN and MAURICE M. MCKENZIE, complainant for Mahn & McKenzie, Inc. vs. JAMES J. SULLIVAN, defendant on contract. FOLIO 113 - Summons for money due.** You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall, New York, and to serve a copy of your answer

No. 74 Wall st., New York City, within thirty days after the date of the filing of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said summons and complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen thousand dollars, with interest from the last day of February, 1958, together with the costs of this action. Dated at New York, March 26, 1958. **BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT**  
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 74 Wall st., New York City.  
The complaint above named was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, on the 22d day of April, 1958.

my 28-law6F BENEDICT, BURN & BENEDICT,  
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RO  
MAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County  
Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to  
persons having claims against Rev. JOHN F. SCHRO  
DER, Rector of the City of Brooklyn, in Kings County, d  
ceased, that they are required to appear in the same, w  
the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the same, w  
tor, at the office of WRIGHT & MERRIHEW, No. 52 W  
street in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th d

of July next.—Dated Jan. 20, 1888.  
JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.  
J2-12-15-6m7

**RETURNANCE OF AN ORDER OF EX-**  
**AMINATION.** BASON, Esq., Surrogate of the County  
King's notice is hereby given, according to law, to  
persons having claims against NOEL J. BEECHER, la-  
te of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required  
to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the  
subscriber, the executor, at the office of NICHOLAS  
VAN BRUNT, No. 109 Joralemon-street, in the city  
of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of March

Dated March 26, 1854.  
s-s [Signature] DEBORAH C. REEVE, Ex-Executrix.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against EDWARD  
LIDGERWOOD, late of Morrisania, New Jersey, deceased,  
to present the same, with vouchers therefor, to the subse-  
quenters, at the store of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, No. 10  
Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the  
15th day of September next. Dated New York, March  
1-54. JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Clerk.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RO-**  
**MAN B. DAWSON, Esq.,** Surrogate of the County  
 Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to  
 persons having claims against **PETER F. FITZSIMMONS**,  
 late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are  
 to present the same, with their vouchers therefor,  
 to the undersigned, the Executor, at his office, No. 61  
 st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st  
 of November next—**Dated April 23, 1854.**  
**ap30-lawmfr JOHN LYNCH, Executor.**

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against HENRY E.  
JENNIE M. BURRELL, deceased, to produce and  
present the same with vouchers therefor to the said  
at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 New-st., in the  
City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July, 1884.  
—dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1884.  
Jas-lawsonP\* JENNIE M. BURRELL, Administratrix

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE  
Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM E. CHASE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the undersigned at his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before the 30th day of August next. Dated New York, 25th 1868.  
PAUL MASTIN,  
Administrator.

City, at this place of business, No. 351 Broadway, in the  
 City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of October  
 next—Dated New York, April 7, 1848,  
 ap9-latedF **JOHN W. CHAMBERS**, Admin'r.

**LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING**  
 ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—**PRICES:** Plain  
 Copies, Abstracts, &c., 2 cents per folio; special Desires  
 Agreements, &c., 3 cents per folio; and Mortgages, 36  
 cents each. **W. PAPERS** served, (personally,) 50 cents; **Writ**  
**each** 25 cents; 25 cents per hour.

**E. H. RAE**, No. 18 William-st., room No. 23.

**PROPOSALS**

**OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, DETROIT**  
JUNE 23, 1924.—THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS of the city of Detroit, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, will receive sealed proposals at this office until the 12th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., for a loan upon the credit of the city of Detroit of either \$100,000 or \$200,000, to wit: \$50,000 at 100.00 per cent, \$150,000 at 105.00 per cent, intended to loan to

of these sums, and upon bonds payable in thirty-five years from the first day of August next, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal and interest payable in the City of New York, and the right to receive the same, shall be assigned to the value of such bonds for a less sum than above stated, and the Board reserve the right to discriminate between equal bids, and to award on any proposition for either of the sums they may deem most expedient.

Proposals to be directed to the President of the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Detroit, and in the order of: Emmanuel for lease.

EDMUND A. BROWN,  
HENRY LEDYARD,  
RHUSHEL CHAS. WAT  
ALEXANDER FRASER, } Commissioners.  
WILLIAM R. NOYES.

**SEALED PROPOSALS—WILL BE RECEIVED**  
by the undersigned School Officers of the 11th  
Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Educa-  
tion, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until FRIDAY, JUN  
25 at 12 o'clock, (NOON), for the mason work and car-  
penters work necessary for the erection and completion o

A new Primary School house on the site now occupied by Primary School No. 49, in Horatio-street, Ward No. 1, is to be erected at the expense of the Superintendent of Schools, at the corner of Horatio-street and Crosby-st. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for mason work" and "Proposals for carpenter work respectively" and be accompanied by written estimates of the cost of the work, and approved sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so.

CHAR. E. CHILDERS (SVEVE.) School Officers  
WARD NO. 1, CROSBY-ST. AT HORATIO-ST.

**JOHN R. BEARDSLEY, 11th Ward.**  
**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** by the undersigned, School Officers of the Board of Education, at the City Clerk's Office, Board of Education, 1000 Grand and Elm sts., until **SATURDAY, July 3, at 12 o'clock noon**, for furnishing a portion of Ward School No. 16, in said ward, with desk, seats, benches, etc., according to the specifications to be had at the City Clerk's office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Grashy st. Proposals must be accompanied with the name of at least one responsible contractor.

JOHN MASON, } Building Committee of  
SAM'L GILLIS, } the Fifth Ward Board  
WM. CUMMINGS, } of School Officers.

and 24 in the Vth Ward. In accordance with the plan and specifications in the report of the Committee on the subject of the proposed alterations, the School Officers of the Vth Ward are hereby authorized to prepare for the meeting of each School Officers' Association, a list of the names of the persons who are to be considered for the position of School Officer in the Vth Ward. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WALTER ROGGE, Chairman of the Committee on behalf of the School Officers of the Vth Ward.

WILLIAM CANTWELL, Secretary of the Vth Ward.

New-York, June 16, 1888.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARDS WILL BE HELD AT THE  
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 10th Ward, at  
12 o'clock, on FRIDAY, July 2, at 12 o'clock, for  
presenting and furnishing Ward School No. 7, to said  
in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at  
the Office of the Board of Education, and the  
School officers of the Board will reserve the right to say  
for all of the proposals, if deemed proper, for the public  
interest to do so, and each proposal must be accompanied  
with two responsible names as sureties. Proposals must  
be indorsed "Proposals for Furniture," and "Proposals

DANIEL S. HILL  
 GEO. W. COLE  
 1005 E. 10TH ST.



**NEW-YORK CITY.**

•



Indians in Camp—Supplies to the Army—Mormon Prisoners—The Return of Gov. Cummins from Salt Lake—Omnibus from Salt Lake—The Terms upon which the Mormons will submit—Charity of the Soldiers toward Mormon Fugitives—Interesting Army News.

VOL. VII.—NO. 2112.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1858.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

From our own Correspondent.

Fort Bidwell, Friday, May 28, 1858.

The camp has been filled for several days with Indians belonging to the different bands of Utes, Bonaparte and Shoshonees, who have assembled in the neighborhood at the request of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, in order that they might see and appreciate the strength of the Government.

On the 15th inst., they all assembled in a grand council, to deliberate to the present Superintendent, Dr. Fennell, their sentiments of loyalty to the Government, and of kind feeling to their Great Father, whom they designate as Washington.

Dr. Fennell addressed them in council, setting forth the views of the Government, and the friendly relations which they had established with the Government.

Dr. Fennell, in reply, expressed to them his gratification at the friendly spirit which had marked their deliberation, and his happy result, and promised to discuss with them on another occasion the policy which they should pursue towards their enemies.

On the 17th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 18th and 19th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 20th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 21st and 22nd instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 23rd inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 24th and 25th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 26th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 27th and 28th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 29th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 30th and 31st instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 1st inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 2nd and 3rd instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 4th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 5th and 6th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 7th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 8th and 9th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 10th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 11th and 12th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

and promised to answer them fully. Several of those present took the opportunity to question the Governor in regard to their alleged wrongs, until the whole assembly became so agitated that Bismarck, fearing an outbreak, commanded them to keep quiet and respect their new Government.

The day following the one upon which Gov. Cummins made his speech, his office was thronged with persons who came to set forth their grievances to him and to implore his protection in leaving the Territory.

He registered in a book the names of 150 persons to whom he promised protection and a free pass from Zion.

There is undoubtedly a very large proportion of the Mormons who are dissatisfied and anxious to get out of Bismarck's clutches, but they have been reduced by the leaders to such extreme poverty that they are unable to raise the means to move away.

The foundations of the Temple, which are built exceedingly solid and substantial, have been entirely filled up with dirt, and thus buried. Bismarck's harem, commonly called the Lion House, is fastened up very closely, and the windows are all boarded up.

Bismarck Young and HARRIS KIMBALL are both building houses at Provo City. Bismarck's house is about 300 feet long, and has some 100 men busily engaged in its construction. The people are all concentrated in Utah, San Pete and Fillmore Valleys, and are actively engaged in planting and sowing grain and vegetables.

The people are well armed, and guns are offered for sale at low prices. The Desert News has been moved from Salt Lake City to Fillmore, and that newspaper is at present published there.

No compromise or peace has been effected, but in our opinion the Mormon question is thus resolved: The leaders have offered to give themselves up for trial, upon a pledge that they shall be tried by a jury chosen from the desert, and that they shall be tried by a jury chosen from the desert.

On the 17th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 18th and 19th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

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On the 1st inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 2nd and 3rd instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

On the 4th inst., they were distributed among tents, to their great satisfaction. On the 5th and 6th instants they moved away, the Utes starting back to the vicinity of the Indian farm in Utah Valley, and the Shoshonees to their hunting grounds.

6th of June, and we have no provisions to last us beyond the 1st of June.

Where are all the cattle which were stolen from us by the Mormons last Fall? We see no signs of them coming?

Great indignation is felt towards Mr. Butts, of the firm of Livingston, Kinsman & Co., by the Utah settlers in this camp, at a communication made and published in the New-York Herald of the 23d of February, which they consider as a studied misrepresentation of the truth, made for the purpose of conciliating the Mormons, and of retaining their favor.

On the 20th inst. B. Simmons arrived in camp from Salt Lake City with another load of provisions. He reports that all the families which the Government had assisted in starting from the Territory, and to whom he had promised protection, have been turned back by the Mormon forces.

A. B. C.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

No Mail Between New-York and Vera Cruz—Movements of Members of the Diplomatic Corps—Treaty Between the Central American States—Court-Martial Sentence—Murder, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 25.

The mail contract between New-Orleans and Vera Cruz, has just expired, and will not be renewed. The law now limits the pay to the postage received, and this will not secure the service.

Señor Molino returned to Washington yesterday, improved in health. Dispatches have been received at the Costa Rican Legation, inquiring if it be true that certain parties were being paid by the Panama Company to keep the Nicaragua route closed.

An ordinary treaty of friendship, &c., has been signed by Costa Rica, Nicaragua and San Salvador. The other Central American Republics are expected to become parties.

Señor Rivas will shortly return to Venezuela, as it is understood that the new Government contemplates changing the diplomatic agents.

Señor Escalante has left for Costa Rica. Secretary Cass decides that lava gas-burners are subject to a duty of twenty-four per cent, and cast-iron, in coils, to a duty of fifteen per cent.

Powers will certainly be executed to-morrow. William Noxton, an Irish laborer on the Washington Water Works, murdered an Irish girl, Mary SHELLEY, this morning in Georgetown, by cutting her throat. Noxton is in jail. The officers saved him from being lynched.

Eighty patents were issued from the Patent Office during the past week. Captain Seth BARTON, U. S. A., has been suspended from rank and command for three months, and restricted within the limits of his post, for having a citizen whipped by one of his soldiers. The Secretary of War approves the sentence.

The "bungling" attack by a Washington penny paper upon the popular representative here of Great Britain, because he dared to visit the coal mines of Pennsylvania in company with two Republican Statesmen, is regarded as an inexcusable outrage upon decency. England has never had an abler or more watchful Minister near this Government.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 25. The subject of protecting the rights of citizens of the United States over the Nicaragua Transit route occupied the attention of the Administration, and it will doubtless be taken to prevent any improper interference with them by Foreign Powers.

The War Department has received information from General Johnson, but it gives nothing more of interest than what has recently appeared in the newspapers. The army at Camp Scott was waiting for supplies.

Dispatches from Bermuda. The war steamer *Demostocles* sailed from Bermuda for the coast of the 18th, and the *Atlanta* on the same day for the protection of the fisheries on the Coast of Newfoundland.

New-Hampshire Legislature. CONCORD, N. H., Friday, June 25.

The Legislature will finally adjourn to-morrow. The Cocheco Railroad bill passed both houses to-day. Strong Republican resolutions on national topics are being discussed to-night.

Weather at Boston. BOSTON, Friday, June 25.

At 10 o'clock this morning the weather was very close and sultry, the thermometer standing 88° in the shade. In the afternoon the wind changed to the east, and the mercury now (7 P. M.) marks 68°.

Conviction of Illegal Voters in Albany. ALBANY, Friday, June 25.

For three days a trial has been going on at the County Sessions of certain Democrats, charged with voting and assault at the last election, in the Ninth Ward. The prisoners were defended by Messrs. POSTER and HOWARD. At 10 o'clock to-night they were convicted, and sentence will be pronounced upon them to-morrow. Mr. CROFT, Democratic District-Attorney, conducted the case ably on the part of the people.

The Weather at Newfoundland. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Friday, June 25—10 A. M.

The weather is fine and clear with a southwest wind. The steamship *Anglo-Saxon*, from Liverpool, 16th inst., for Quebec, is about due off Cape Race, but has not yet been sighted. The *St. John's* is considered due at Trinity Bay early next week.

THE GREAT REGATTA.

The Yacht Race Reversed—The Rebecca Winner.

The yachts all passed Montauk Point at 20 minutes before 12 o'clock, yesterday; the *Rebecca* and *Madrig* being side and side. The fleet took the flood-tide in the Race, through which they rapidly passed, notwithstanding the light breeze from the southward.

Abreast of New-Haven the *Rebecca*, *Minnie* and *Una* had so far the start as to virtually decide the race. At five minutes before 12, midnight, Wm. YULE, Esq., who, with a party of friends, was on board his yacht watching the arrival of the winning boat, saw the flash, and heard the quick resounding report of a gun. Shortly the outlines of a large sloop-yacht were distinguished shooting swiftly across the Sound from Sand's Point.

All was now excitement on board the *Glen Cave*. In a short time the two approached within speaking distance. "What yacht is that?" asked Mr. YULE. "The *Rebecca* quickly answered a voice."

Instantly three cheers were given for the victorious craft with a hearty good will, in which the ladies joined. The *Minnie* was reported next behind, at City Island, and the *Una* next at Captain's Island.

The *Rebecca* swept by, and at 12½ o'clock this morning a gun from the stake boat anchored opposite Fort Schuyler announced that she had won the race. The *Rebecca* was sailed by LUKAS RUSSELL, the Pilot of the *Glen Cave*.

The night was very pleasant, but the wind light. [We received the above news at 3¼ o'clock this morning by our own private express from Throg's Neck.]

THE GREAT ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

A DISTINGUISHED RUSSIAN GUEST ON BOARD THE NIAGARA—MINISTER SEYMOUR'S INTRODUCTION TO THE RUSSIAN MINISTER—THE RUSSIAN MINISTER'S VISIT TO THE NIAGARA—THE RUSSIAN MINISTER'S VISIT TO THE NIAGARA.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 25, 1858. Everything connected with the laying of the Atlantic Cable possesses a peculiar interest at this particular time. Lieutenant Baron BORT, who is now on board the *Niagara*, presented to Captain HUBBARD the following letter of introduction from the Hon. THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, our Minister at St. Petersburg:

St. Petersburg, Monday, March 22, 1858. CAPTAIN I have the honor of making you acquainted with the Hon. Lieutenant Baron BORT, aide-de-camp to His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

Acceptation of the Cass-Herran Treaty by the House of Representatives.

Probable Concurrence of the Senate.

The schooner *Sciota*, from Carthage, New-Granada, on the 27th ult., which arrived at this port on Thursday last, has brought intelligence of considerable importance from Bogota.

Our readers may remember that, by the last California steamer, no late intelligence was received from the interior of New-Granada. The mails had failed—kept back, it was stated, by the Government, in the hope that the announcement of the ratification of the Cass-Herran Treaty might be taken out. This, however, was not the case. The Bogota Mail did not reach Carthage in time for the British steamer, which left that port per Aspinwall, on the 25th; but the news was received in season for the schooner *Sciota*, which sailed for New-York on the next day.

By this chance opportunity we have received the following important private letter from Bogota, announcing the acceptance by the New-Granadian House of Representatives of the Cass-Herran Convention in its original form. It was, moreover, expected that the Senate would yield to the feeling of the House, and to the influence of President OSORIO, who has been a warm advocate of the Treaty throughout. The letter, to which we refer, is as follows:

Bogota, Thursday, May 13, 1858. The House of Representatives have accepted, in all its parts, the Cass-Herran Convention, but the Senate have not yet receded from their amendments and modifications. In a few days the two houses will meet in joint ballot, and will finally determine the question. You will probably know the result by the next steamer. Opinions vary as to which party will triumph, but it is considered more than probable that the House of Representatives will carry their point, and the Government will aid them and will bring all its influence to bear upon the ratification of the treaty.

President OSORIO, who has written an able pamphlet on the subject, feels that the stipulations of the Cass-Herran treaty are just; and he will do all in his power to preserve friendly relations between New-Granada and the United States. Business is very dull.

News from Buenos Ayres. THE QUARREL WITH URQUIZA—TERRIBLE SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE—BUSINESS PROSTRATED. By the arrival of bark *Dawn*, Capt. CHASE, we have Buenos Ayres papers to May 13, ten days later than previous advices.

The quarrel between URQUIZA and Buenos Ayres remained in statu quo. No further correspondence had taken place between the Governments, but the controversy occupied great space in the newspapers. The people, it is confidently stated, would agree to a reunion with the thirteen other provinces if URQUIZA should give up the Presidency, while they are firm in their determination not to submit to terms so long as he remains at the head of the Republic.

The cordial reception of Señor BELCASKA, the Envoy of Buenos Ayres at the Court of France, had much encouraged the Provincials against URQUIZA's demands, and the Government of Buenos Ayres was about to send a minister to advocate its cause at the Court of Brazil. URQUIZA, who had been detected in trying to influence the municipal elections of the Province by corruption, which created much excitement.

The most terrible shipwreck that has occurred for many years in the Rio de la Platte took place on May 9, when the schooner *Florida Salto* ran upon a sunken wreck on the Bar de Chilo, while on her way from Montevideo to Buenos Ayres, and out of thirty-six passengers, most of them people of good family, twelve were lost. The vessel sunk immediately. The survivors were picked up by an Italian bark.

Madame ANNA BISHOP was singing in Buenos Ayres with much success. On May 10, from Rosario, American brig *Valente*, Park Palmdorf, New-York. Cleared May 10, for Paraguay, Catharine Johnston, with coal. Business continued prostrated. Doubloons, May 13, quoted at 368/368½, at which there were transacted to the amount of 66 7/8.

News from British Guiana. INCREASE OF TAXATION—APPLICATION FOR REPOSSESSEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL LABORERS, &c. By the arrival of the bark *Princeton*, we have a *Demara Royal Gazette* of the 5th inst.

The Colonial Legislature had adjourned. They imposed no new taxes in the place of the old Registration Tax, but materially increased some of those previously in existence; from these sources it was calculated that the deficiency in the revenue would be supplied.

Resolutions for repealing the application made last year for Sepoys for agricultural laborers, and 1,000 Sepoys, were proposed to be employed on the public works here. The bark *Harriet* had arrived from St. Helena, with 240 Africans, and the screw-steamer *Clarendon*, from Calcutta, with 336 Coolies, 85 having died on the passage from cholera.

Cleared at Demara, May 31, bark *Eronaut*, Packer, New-York. The meeting of the Bar on the Death of Jonathan Miller, Esq. SPEECHES OF MESSRS. BENNETT AND HOFFMAN. Thursday, about noon, in pursuance of a notice to that effect, there was a meeting held in the Court of the Supreme Court, to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the late JONATHAN MILLER, Esq. Owing to the extreme heat, probably, the attendance was very small, and there appeared to be but little interest in the proceedings.

The meeting was called to order by JOHN WHEELER, Esq., who called Ed-Judge ENGLISH to the chair, and Mr. LAROCHE to the post of Secretary. The Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and Court of Common Pleas were requested to act as Vice-Presidents.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The General Association of Massachusetts held its annual session in Dorchester, on Tuesday, June 22. About 50 clergymen were present. The Western-Dele-

gates from the Congregational Association were quite absent from their opposition to the late action of the Tract Society. The Rev. Mr. HOSKINS, of Lowell, was particularly severe. He said the Congregationalists were unanimous in withholding all contributions to the society. He repudiated the charge that the Congregationalists out West are not "sound in doctrine." He said they were more so than those of the East; that the American creed would not be regarded as sound "out West."

A Christian gentleman, of Brooklyn, has purchased of the American Tract Society fifty copies of the life of the celebrated Missionary, DAVID BAIRD. These are to be given to the students graduating in Yale, Williamstown and Amherst Colleges, who have experienced the work of the past year, in the hope that the attention of many of them may be turned to the cause of Foreign Missions.

The Tennessee Baptist Association, held on the 12th of June, have taken a step backward in the work of Christian union. They have voted to refuse all exchanges with the Baptists of unimpaired persons, and to admit no one into their churches without baptism, who has been immersed by a *Pede Baptist*. In this day of union, and when the sects are removed in so great a degree, when Episcopal prelates and clergymen read the business Prayer-book, when laymen of all sects meet and participate in unwritten prayers, when the *Pede Baptist* takes the baptism of his Baptist brother to immerse his own converts, and when from Maine to Georgia and from Nantucket to California, meetings are held and crowded under the banner of the "one sectarian," to be discussed here—when all this marks the action of the Tennessee Baptists will meet with but little sympathy at least this side of Mason and Dixon's line.

Recent intelligence from Paris, received in this City, states that the American Chapel at Paris, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. SKILL, is quite prosperous. The Queen of Holland, by her recent visit to Paris, was a worshiper in the chapel. The morning she made her *entree*, she was expected; but the ladies, who in their expensive costumes, were quite rebuked when the Royal lady came in, in such a plain and unpretending costume as the servants of our sovereign ladies would not wear.

For a long time the Mariners' Church in this City, under the charge of the Rev. CHASLES J. JONES, has been burdened with debt. One of the last acts of the late ANSON G. FETTER was to subscribe \$500 toward the extinction of that incumbrance. The good deed has lived after him; and the other day a rich man of this City saw the book and the subscription in the clear, bold hand of Mr. FETTER, and he immediately wrote and signed on the day of his completion, &c., and then added his name with a like subscription of \$500 attached.

The Bangor Theological Seminary, one of the most useful and successful in the land, has been enabled to add a new and splendid edifice to those already in existence. The foundation stone was laid a short time since, and the services were participated in by the Rev. Prof. FOSTER and SEYMOUR, and the Rev. TAYLOR and ANDERSON, and the reverend sacrifice and devotion to the truth, the Professors of this Seminary, may claim the leading place.

Among the sad effects of the storm of the past week was the utter ruin of the Church of the Good Shepherd. This house stood out in the extreme part of New-York, on Fifth-street. It had been erected as a free church by the almost superhuman efforts of the Rev. RALPH HORT. All that he had of time, talent, money, he gave to the great work of his heart. He has been years in this toil. He has gained strength by stone, and rather by rafter, by importunity, and borne them to their place. He watched the structure as it rose day by day, and as the last stroke of work was done, and the last touch of the painter's brush was laid on, the whole thing, on the day of its completion, fell to the ground, a mass of unsightly ruins. The loss is not far from \$15,000.

A quarrel, at once disgraceful and ruinous, has long agitated the Church in South Amherst. The Rev. Mr. MARSHALL the Pastor. A part of the people want him to go, and a part want him to stay. Several councils have been called—but the councils have been as much at loggerheads as the Church—one council telling Mr. MARSHALL to go, and another telling him to stay. The Rev. Mr. MARSHALL, like Lord Nelson's servant, seems to know when he has a good parish, if he people do not know when they have a good Pastor. His removal would end the contest. He inclines to stay.

The Low Church—so called—in Pennsylvania, seem to regret the defeat of their candidate, in the election of the Rev. Dr. BOWMAN. They claim that the Diocese is actually Low Church, but the comparison of the votes seems to show an increase of the High Church Party.

ROBERT DALE OWEN, the celebrated infidel, who, while in Congress, opposed so constantly the choice of a chaplain, has been converted during the past year, to the great joy of the religious community at the West.

It is said that the Rev. Dr. JESSE T. PECK, late of this City, who returned last week to California will be the candidate for the Episcopacy in that section of the land the coming autumn.

The proposed project of Dr. IYER, late Bishop of the Episcopal Church of North Carolina, to erect an American Theological Seminary at Rome, for the benefit of those converted Americans who desire to study near the Papal See before they take orders, has failed for the present, owing to the commercial crisis.

The Sunday observance demanded by the laws of the State of New-York, and the attempt to give those laws an explicit enforcement, has elicited a digest of the laws under which the Metropolitan Police act, acceptable at the present time. In the 11 R. S., 4 edition, p. 81, Sec. 4, making it an offence to "disturb, interrupt or disorder any assemblage of people met for religious worship by profane discourse, by rude and indecent behavior, or by making a noise, either within the place of worship, or so near it as to disturb the order and solemnity of the meeting," is the Section that makes the crying of newswomen on the Sabbath unlawful. A part of the same Section, that makes all "shows and plays, unless the same shall have been duly licensed by the proper authorities," &c., speaking in the highest terms of the sanctity of that forbids all racing of any "animals, or gaming of any description" on the Sabbath, is applicable to the out-of-town horse-racing complained of. This Section authorizes any Police Justice to proceed "summarily" in all cases of violation. The fine of \$25 goes to the Alms-house Department. And if the penalty is not immediately paid, with the costs, a commitment to the common prison for 30 days is the alternative.

Sec. 71 authorizes the seizure of all "wares, fruit, herbs, goods or chattels, exposed for sale, except meat, milk and fish, and all other articles of food, and the goods so seized shall be sold on one day's notice, and the proceeds paid to the overseer of the town."

Sec. 81 forbids any law, tavern or hotel-keeper to sell or give away any intoxicating liquor or wines on Sunday "except to toddlers in such ruin, or to persons actually traveling on that day, in cases allowed by law." All violations are misdemeanors, on conviction, the punishment is imprisonment in the jail, workhouse or penitentiary. The section, by a decision of the Supreme Court, applies as well to persons licensed as to persons not licensed to keep or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon the first day of the week, called Sunday.

The question whether or not liquor is intoxicating has not been legally adjudicated. One jury has found that it is not, and another may find that it is. Section 70, 11 R. S., 4th edition, page 83, which forbids all shooting, betting, gaming and gambling, unless in cases of charity or necessity; traveling to a place of worship, unless within twenty miles, service work, &c., on the Lord's Day, has been obsolete law, for more than twenty years, though still in the Statute Book; but the courts are in full vigor, and under them the Metropolitan Police now act.

A pamphlet on "The Sabbath as a festival appointed for recreation and enjoyment, by Rev. J. L. HAYES, a Congregational clergyman of Brooklyn," has been extensively circulated by the "American Society for the Promotion of Civil and Religious Liberty." HAYES has gathered some facts and figures in his advocacy of Sunday amusements, and other things not usually regarded as clerical. His opinions are not new and they gain all their force from his advocacy of the fact that he professes to be a Congregationalist clergyman. We believe that he was refused admission into the body of the Congregationalists of New-York and Brooklyn more than a year ago. His Congregationalism, however, of the *Sabbath* stamp. His essay is indorsed by the "New-York Herald," and he has, perhaps, might have got both a Shaker, a Mormon, and a Hindoo backer, and as the fact that the Jewish orators has published his essay, is deemed worthy of note, we have any of our Sunday papers would be likely to be the national service, if the protection be not too rank to suit the taste of their patron.

Lady Napier, with her children, is at the Tremont House, Bath. Lord Napier has taken rooms at the Nahant House this season.















[illegible]



## AUCTION SALES.

**R. W. Wescott, Auctioneer.**  
**SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSE-  
 HOLD FURNITURE.**  
 Undersigned will sell, at public auction, **THIS**  
 (Saturday), June 26, at 104 1/2 Melrose place, **THIS**  
 splendid and complete household furniture, including  
 for piano-front, bronze chachoueres, brocade  
 and silk, etc., contained in the **store**  
 over 100 lots of elegant furniture, made  
 and Goldsmith, at an expense of over **\$750**  
 will be strictly **peremptory**. Full descriptive **list**  
 will be ready at the house on morning of sale.  
**NATURE OF THE HOUSE CONSISTS IN PART OF**  
 a carved rosewood parlor furniture, embracing  
 all suited in rich brocade, with silk covers, all in

colored brocatel; superior rosewood 7-octave piano made by Lindeman & Sons; rosewood furniture in the style of the 18th century; silk and lace curtains, ch. secretary, music cabinet, 2 large wardrobes of rich rosewood armoire a glace, with room for furniture throughout in rosewood; fine hair mattresses, feather bed, bureau, bedsteads, washstands, clocks, 2 large chests, everything pertaining to elegantly furnished rooms; oil paintings on canvas and glass; Chinese furniture in solid rosewood; 2 large chests, 2 marble-top sideboard, nut-glass, pearl and ivory ware, with everything to be found in an elegantly furnished residence. Each of the above is carefully examined. Sale Jan. 22.

**REMPYOTRY SALE OF 150 YONKERS LOTS.**

J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on Monday, June 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Hotel, New York City, 150 lots in the town of Yonkers, situated within a few rods of the Depot and landing, and embracing the most attractive sites for dwellings, etc., within twenty miles of this City. The interest of the parties is to the attention of capitalists and all concerned.

[illegible]

**HENRY H. LEEDS**, Auctioneer-Saleroom, 23 Nassau St.,  
at auction, on SATURDAY, JUNE 26, at 10% of  
the cash sales price, a general assortment of household furniture consisting of Brussels and tapestry chairs, rosewood suites covered in brocatelle mahogany chairs and rockers in birch cloth, mahogany dining room, mahogany breakfast room, mahogany parlors, mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, spring do. chairs, cane morocco voltaire chairs in do., office desks, iron beds and bedding, with a general assortment of other furniture.

**ATURE—THIS DAY.** (Saturday), June 26, at 10 o'clock, consisting of all the beautiful Brussels and other tapestries, and a large quantity of furniture, mahogany walnut bedroom furniture of the most elegant design, in the residence No. 70 West 26th-st., near 6th-ave., including bureaux, bedsteads, washstands, tables, seats, chairs, clocks, glassware, cutlery, &c. Sale rain or shine.

**M. DORCHT, Auctioneer.**

**WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2**  
o'clock, at salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st., a general assortment of furniture, including a large mahogany marble-top centre, pier and sofa tables, rose-wood and mahogany parlour suites, extension dining tables, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, toilet sets, bedsteads, washstands, &c. **PAULSEN, Auctioneer.**

BY W. H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Sale-room 23 Nassau st.  
**ENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL**  
 at auction, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 25, at 12 o'clock in the gallery No. 23 Nassau st., two billiard tables, a single and double harness, a pair of new Benjamins, and cost \$750. To be sold without reserve.

**SHIRNEE'S SALE BY S. S. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.** AT 2 O'CLOCK, ON MONDAY, MAY 1, 1888, all remaining assets of Stephen P. Bogart, consisting of accounts, notes, &c., to close the trust. By order of D. Meeker, Assignee.

**TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, MAY 12, at 2 o'clock, at Metropolitan Hotel, New York.** A large lot of fine, well-bred, long-tailed, bay horses; 1 hand, 3 and 6 old, long-tailed, bay horses; 1 kind, 3 and 6 old, long-tailed, bay horses. Sold for want of can be seen at above Stables.

**JOSEPH FREEMAN, Auctioneer.**

**JOSEPH FREEMAN, AUCTIONEER.** ON MONDAY, JUNE 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., the furniture contained in the warehouse, 269 Pearl-st., near Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

**FIREWORKS.**  
**AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.**  
 FENSTON & SCOFIELD,  
 General Agents for the celebrated  
**EXCELSIOR FIREWORKS.**  
 Manufactured by  
 G. A. LILLINGDAHL.  
 No. 63 John-st.  
 MAN HANDBS, ROCKETS, WHEELS, and other  
 s. with BRILLIANT FIRES wholesale and retail  
 constantly on hand. FIRE CRACKERS and TRAIL-  
 ers. Orders sent by city and town express  
 from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Laboratory, North Point, New York City, N. Y.  
 W. H. F. & B. CO., SOLE AGENTS  
 No. 300 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.  
 re samples of EXHIBITION PICTURES, also every  
 of FIREWORKS suited to storekeepers, such as  
 fireworks, fireworks, fireworks, fireworks,  
 s, Rockets, Roman Candles, Mines, Bangers,  
 be found.  
 and Iron Committees supplied with Full  
 at short notice.

---

MAY 4, 1776.  
 FIREWORKS. PETER TIERS.  
 No. 4 Maiden Lane, New York City.  
 T. solicits the attention of the Trade to his  
 works, including EDGE'S BRILLIANT-COLOR  
 FIREWORKS.

**ALLIANCE FIREWORKS**—NEW YORK  
No. 47 MAIDEN-LANE.  
EXHIBITION PIECES FOR CITY AND TOWN DIS-  
PLAYS.  
Every variety of SMALL FIREWORKS, FIRE-  
WORKS, &c., &c. ALL AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.  
G. FORMER, 47 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y. HOLST.

**REWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF**  
the best quality, and at the lowest prices. Dealers are  
respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment.  
R. FOLDS, Jr., No. 37 John-st., up stairs.

**REWORKS.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF**  
the best and colored FIREWORKS of the highest qual-  
ity, for sale by BADEAU, LOEWENSTOCK & CO.,  
No. 227 Washington-st.

**COAL..**

**PRIME ANTHRACITE COAL AT RE-**  
**DUCE D PRICES, AT RETAIL.** The undersigned  
determined upon taking orders at retail for their

Coal, offer now, and until further notice, to deliver  
 orders direct from boats the different sizes re-  
 quired for family uses, screened and in prime  
 order, at the following prices: 1st. For the WHITE ASH of the above-named yards, for furnaces,  
 and stoves, at 24 50 per ton of 2,000 lbs.  
 2d. For the same, delivered, at 25 00 per ton of  
 2,000 lbs., all delivered free of cartage. Delivered from  
 the price will be 25c. per ton higher. Orders can  
 be sent to the above-named yards, or to the  
 office of Warren & Co., at their yards foot of 14th-st.  
 River, and No. 14 West 22d-st., at the drug  
 and Messrs. Hegeman & Co. Nos. 168, 173, 61 and  
 Broadway. CHAS. A. BECKER, 100  
 No. 45 South-st.

rated Black Head and Broad Mountain White and the Otto Red Ash Veins, are now prepared to receive orders for delivery to any of the following points: New York, Richmond, Va., Norfolk, Va., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pa., New Orleans, La., St. Louis, Mo., Kansas City, Mo., Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., Duluth, Minn., Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., New Bedford, Mass., Providence, R. I., New Haven, Conn., New York, N. J., Philadelphia, Pa., and all other points accessible by water.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON CO.,  
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,  
New York, April 25, 1898.

**CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON**  
company are now prepared to contract for the sale of  
well known and approved qualities of coal, delivered  
to any of the following points: New York, Richmond,  
Va., Norfolk, Va., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pa.,  
New Orleans, La., St. Louis, Mo., Kansas City, Mo.,  
Chicago, Ill., St. Paul, Minn., Duluth, Minn., Portland,  
Me., Boston, Mass., New Bedford, Mass., Providence,  
R. I., New Haven, Conn., New York, N. J., Philadel-  
phia, Pa., and all other points accessible by water.

ROBERT P. GETTY, President.  
 \$4.50 PER TON.—I AM NOW DELIVERING to all parts of the City, free of cartage, the very best quality of Coal, suitable for furnace, grange, range or use, at the above low price. Families would do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity to secure their Winter supply. Yard No. 104 Thompson St. Prince.  
 MONEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL  
 NES.—Gas Company, iron manufacturers and others wishing to import from these mines, can have the same on consignment, or credits opened by addressing to us of  
 E. CUMARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**LA RUBBER GLOVES FOR GARDENERS**  
house-cleaning or any occupation that soils the  
are highly esteemed by those who use them ;  
were made various lengths to protect the wrists and  
from exposure, and by wearing render the hands  
smooth and snow-white. Sold by all Rubber Com-  
pand; at No. 38 John-st., up stairs.







## NEW-YORK CITY.

**THE SHIP THAT RAN DOWN THE ISABEL.**  
The whaling ship *Spartan*, Capt. TURNER, was in collision with the *Isabel*, a schooner, on the 22nd inst., with 140 barrels of sperm oil on board. The *Spartan* was damaged, and the *Isabel* was sunk. The crew of the *Spartan* were rescued, and the *Isabel* was raised and towed to the wharf.

**ANOTHER DEATH.**—The BAKER-STREET fire, which broke out on the 22nd inst., resulted in the death of a man named BAKER, who was killed by a falling beam. The fire was caused by a gas lamp, and the man was killed by a falling beam.

**POLICE INTELLIGENCE.**—The police have arrested a man named BAKER, who was charged with the murder of a woman named BAKER. The man was arrested on the 22nd inst., and is now in custody.

**PERILLANOUS HIGHWAYMEN—TWO KNIGHTS OF THE ROAD.**—The police have arrested two men named BAKER and BAKER, who were charged with highway robbery. The men were arrested on the 22nd inst., and are now in custody.

**REMOVED BY TRYING TO KEEP HIS END UP.**—A man named BAKER, who was charged with the murder of a woman named BAKER, was removed from custody on the 22nd inst. The man was removed from custody on the 22nd inst.

**LEAP FROM A THIRD-FLOOR WINDOW—SAVED BY A WING.**—A man named BAKER, who was charged with the murder of a woman named BAKER, was saved by a wing when he leaped from a third-floor window on the 22nd inst. The man was saved by a wing when he leaped from a third-floor window on the 22nd inst.

**SCAVENGERS NEARLY SUFFOCATED.**—Two German scavengers were nearly suffocated by a gas lamp on the 22nd inst. The scavengers were nearly suffocated by a gas lamp on the 22nd inst.

**RESTATEMENT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE CAPTAINS.**—The police captains have made a statement of the number of arrests made on the 22nd inst. The statement was made on the 22nd inst.

**George Richardson, who was charged with the murder of a woman named BAKER, was removed from custody on the 22nd inst. The man was removed from custody on the 22nd inst.**

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**GAS! GAS!**—Gas fixtures of beautiful design and finish, will be fitted at our wholesale manufacturing depot, No. 310 Broadway.

**Frederick's Photographic Studio.**—The studio is now open, and is located at No. 310 Broadway. The studio is now open, and is located at No. 310 Broadway.

**Another Death.**—The BAKER-STREET fire, which broke out on the 22nd inst., resulted in the death of a man named BAKER, who was killed by a falling beam. The fire was caused by a gas lamp, and the man was killed by a falling beam.

**Police Intelligence.**—The police have arrested a man named BAKER, who was charged with the murder of a woman named BAKER. The man was arrested on the 22nd inst., and is now in custody.

**Perillanous Highwaymen—Two Knights of the Road.**—The police have arrested two men named BAKER and BAKER, who were charged with highway robbery. The men were arrested on the 22nd inst., and are now in custody.

**Removed by Trying to Keep His End Up.**—A man named BAKER, who was charged with the murder of a woman named BAKER, was removed from custody on the 22nd inst. The man was removed from custody on the 22nd inst.

**Leap from a Third-Floor Window—Saved by a Wing.**—A man named BAKER, who was charged with the murder of a woman named BAKER, was saved by a wing when he leaped from a third-floor window on the 22nd inst. The man was saved by a wing when he leaped from a third-floor window on the 22nd inst.

**Scavengers Nearly Suffocated.**—Two German scavengers were nearly suffocated by a gas lamp on the 22nd inst. The scavengers were nearly suffocated by a gas lamp on the 22nd inst.

**Restatement of Municipal Police Captains.**—The police captains have made a statement of the number of arrests made on the 22nd inst. The statement was made on the 22nd inst.

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**Upward of thirty-five schooners from the outports sailed from Halifax to Labrador in two days of the week.**—The schooners were loaded with lumber, and were bound for Labrador. The schooners were loaded with lumber, and were bound for Labrador.

**Commercial Affairs.**—The commercial affairs of the city are quiet. The market is steady, and the prices are fair. The market is steady, and the prices are fair.

**Reported Sales by Auction.**—The reported sales by auction are as follows: A lot of land, sold for \$100,000. A lot of land, sold for \$100,000.

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# IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

Settlement of the Transit Imbroglio.

## The Contract Given to Com. Vanderbilt.

### The Yrissari and Herran Treaties in a Hopeless Condition.

By the *Moses Taylor*, which arrived at this port yesterday from Aspinwall, we receive important news from Central and South America.

The Nicaragua transit grant was signed on the 8th of May last in favor of Commodore VANDERBILT and his associates, and an "act of incorporation" places them on the footing of a corporate body.

The Yrissari treaty has been pocketed by President MARTINEZ, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance that he will ratify it in its original form.

M. Felix Bally has left the scene of his late operations.

The question of a grand alliance of the five Central American States, under one head, is still being agitated.

From New-Granada we learn that the Senate has postponed the consideration of the Cass-Herran treaty, and this is looked upon as an evidence of their determined opposition to it.

The news from the South Pacific by this mail is unimportant.

Our Aspinwall correspondent gives particulars of the termination of the war in San Domingo, and the capitulation of BAZZ in favor of SANTANA.

### THE NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

Final Settlement of the Imbroglio—The Contract given to Commodore Vanderbilt—Full Particulars of the Commodore's last Coup D'Etat—Shipment of Specie, via Havana, to San Juan—M. Felix Bally Overruled—The Transit Route to be Opened Immediately.

From private correspondence received by the *Moses Taylor*, as well as from a source in this City that may be implicitly relied on, we have received important information relative to Nicaragua Transit matters.

It seems that the concession of the Nicaragua Transit by the Government of that Republic to Commodore VANDERBILT, HORACE F. CLARK, and their associates, must be regarded as *un fait accompli*.

About two weeks ago there came passengers in the *Star of the West* the famous VANDERBILT Agent, an Mr. GIBBS, a partner of one of the members of the Nicaragua Assembly, and a large and influential property-holder in the country. VANDERBILT had all the transit documents in his pocket, and it is said that no one was surprised at his success than the Commodore himself.

The principal document is the deed of concession itself—dated the 8th of May last—which grants to Commodore VANDERBILT, HORACE F. CLARK, and their associates, the exclusive right of conveying passengers across the Isthmus of Nicaragua by the Lake Nicaragua and the River San Juan. It is very similar in form to those transit grants made on previous occasions by the various Governments of the Republic.

A supplementary document to this concession, called "The Act of Incorporation," is of great importance. It incorporates the grantees in a perpetual company, with power to create and issue stock and transfer or sell the same. It exempts them and their property from all taxation and Government duties, and places them on the footing of citizenship, with the right to sue and defend in all the Courts of the Republic. It further gives them the right to elect a President and Directors, and to make such by-laws and regulations as may be necessary for the internal management of the Company's affairs.

These important documents were brought on by VANDERBILT, and took the Commodore quite by surprise, for, like most other people, he began to think that the mission of his agent was rather a hopeless affair. He kept his intentions close and planned a grand coup d'etat.

Matters were speedily arranged. The specie destined for Nicaragua was boxed; the necessary papers were made out, and all arrangements for the final consummation and settlement of the Transit question were completed.

In order to avoid suspicion, VANDERBILT and D. B. ALLEN, son-in-law of VANDERBILT, accompanied by the specie, went on board the New-Orleans steamer *Philadelphia*, which sailed from this port on Tuesday, June 15. By this means VANDERBILT and ALLEN got off without notice. They were to be met at Havana by a special steamer, the *Granada*, which the Commodore had telegraphed to leave New-Orleans for the purpose, and they would proceed thence direct to San Juan.

The programme laid down for Messrs. VANDERBILT and ALLEN in Nicaragua is as follows: At Greytown they would take one of the small river steamboats, and proceed up the river and across the lake to Granada, and thence by mules to Managua, the capital. They would then pass the necessary papers, take possession of all the property formerly owned by the Accessory Transit Company, pay over the specie, set men to work on the line immediately on their return to Greytown, where the *Granada* has been ordered to await their arrival, and bring them back to New-York.

The California steamers, it is said, will touch at Greytown, while the *Granada* is lying there, and until VANDERBILT and ALLEN have completed all their arrangements.

Commodore VANDERBILT has steamers in readiness on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides, and it is confidently said that the Nicaragua transit will be reopened in the course of a couple of months.

We believe that orders to Señor Yrissari from his Government are on their way, if they have not already arrived, directing him to recognize the grant to Commodore VANDERBILT in all its particulars. Señor Yrissari, it is further stated, will soon be recalled.

### INTERESTING FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

Nicaraguan Affairs before the Guatemalan Legislature—Exercises to Oute the Five Central American States Under One Head—Salvadoran Treaty Against Filibusters—The Yrissari Treaty Pocketed by President MARTINEZ—Departure of M. Felix Bally.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

The Panama Railroad Company's mail steamship *Columbia*, Captain LEWIS, arrived at this port on the evening of the 6th.

HONDURAS.

Dates up to the middle of May contain nothing new. The Secretary of State presented a memorial to the Legislature, which particularly referred to the mal-administration of justice, resulting as well from the lack of rectitude in the judges as from a defective code of laws. The President has decreed that the "Church shall enter into the absolute possession of all its rights."

GUATEMALA.

We have dates from the capital to the 24th, and from the Port to the 26th. A proposition had been made in Congress that the Government invite the other States of Central America to form an alliance for the purpose of establishing a permanent force of one thousand men in Nicaragua to guard the river San Juan against filibusters.

Another member introduced a resolution, declaring that the augmentation of the troops upon foreign merchandise, decreed Feb. 22, 1856, was not only excessive but illegal. He undertook to show that the treasury would be benefited by a lower tariff, and even by allowing foreign merchandise in transit for neighboring republics to pass certain points free of charges. The proposition in regard to Nicaragua

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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1858.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

either a *Crossa*, or the representative of the French Treasury, or *Credit Mobilier*, to say the least. Before he left Managua, he asked from President MARTINEZ a concession of land three miles on each side to build a canal from Granada to the Pacific, which he granted him, but the *Levee* members procured his rejection in the Assembly, not caring for a French colony so near their door. It is generally supposed the arrangement with MARTINEZ provided for a French Protectorate over the route of the contemplated canal.

Gen. LOMA, departing of sending home the Cass-Yrissari treaty in anything like its original shape, or of doing anything else, either for the interest of his own country, or of Nicaragua, thinks of returning to the United States as soon as the present Assembly shall rise; so you may expect to meet him in the first part of July. When the General first came here, he contemplated settling in the country, and for that purpose petitioned the Government to sell him a large and valuable tract of land on the lake, the site of HERRAN's defence in Granada. But he was refused, and by this time, I reckon, he is heartily glad of it. If any man was ever disgusted with Nicaragua, and with its lax rulers, that man is Gen. LOMA. He is a man of high ability, has sufficient force of character to overcome the climate, but his health is somewhat improved.

Managua and Granada have suffered the past month from earthquakes. In Managua the buildings were cracked a good deal, and the people, both there and in Granada, preferred to trust themselves in the open streets rather than in their adobe houses. Building is still going on in Granada, and the subscription for the reconstructing the Cathedral amounts to between \$6,000 and \$7,000.

A Presidential decree of the 9th of May exempts from duty the following articles: rigging, copper nails, tar, pitch, mitered boards, or common boards, and oakum. All other articles necessary for ship-building are also to be admitted duty free, provided the custom-house collector is satisfied of the bona fide intention of the importer.

COSTA RICA.

Our dates from San Jose are to the 22d June and from Punta Arenas to the 4th. President MORA was received with great cordiality by the people on his return from Nicaragua.

The late treaty with Nicaragua, made at Rivas, defining the limits between Costa Rica and that country, has been ratified by Costa Rica.

The coffee trees look finely and promise an abundant crop the coming year.

F. W. R.

### IMPORTANT FROM NEW-GRANADA.

The Original Cass-Herran Treaty Accepted by the Congress—The Treaty Considered Dead—Promulgation of the New Constitution of the Confederacy—A Case of Wholesale Swindling—Important Concessions by the Central American Governments to the Panama Railroad Company—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

After an interval of a whole month, we have a mail from New-Granada, and the news is of an interesting and important character. Our previous information from that capital was, that the Cass-Herran Convention, after having passed the Senate in such an emasculated shape as to make it of no value to the United States, had gone into the lower House, where it was referred to Gen. POSADA for his consideration.

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king of his treaty, by seeming to show that the Government of New-Granada was disposed to make every effort for the future safety of the transit. I have already contended that there never was any law carrying the law into effect. Now, by the new Constitution, it is made impossible to do so, without violating one of its plainest provisions. Article 8 says, that "all matters which are not reserved by this Constitution to the Confederation, or to the States, shall be decided by the Congress, or by the authority given to the Confederation to meddle in State affairs."

By the new Constitution, a right of appeal is given to the Supreme Court of the nation from State tribunals to citizens, when they are from different States, or to foreigners; foreigners are allowed to hold real estate and to sail ships in the Republic. Curiously, it is provided that the President and Vice-President shall hold office for the term of four years, and be elected, but in no part, as can be seen, is the length of the term of office fixed.

A project of law has been presented to the Senate authorizing the Executive to declare war against Ecuador. There have been some questions of the illegitimacy of Granadine citizens, and illegal expropriation of land, in an expedition of 1851, but they are not of sufficient magnitude to justify appeal to arms; and besides, neither country has the means to indulge in such sports.

I am informed that the Congress of Bogota probably adjourned on the 11th or 12th instant, so that by next mail you will have the result of legislative action on the convention with the United States.

That you may have a more succinct account of the action of the Congress of Bogota on the American Convention than I have given in the foregoing, and that you may judge somewhat of the feeling existing in the discussion, I send you an extract from a letter written by a Panama member of the House of Representatives.

The gentleman in question is of a dark molasses color, but is the faithful interpreter of the class to which he belongs in respect to any concessions to the United States. Indeed, I may say the true exponent of three-fourths of the people of the country in the same regard.

Bogota, Tuesday, May 13, 1858.

As I informed you in my last letter, the discussion of the Convention with the United States, in the House of Representatives of the 20th of April. On the 26th, a proposition to reconsider the vote approving the Convention was made, and the discussion continued until the 28th of April, when the Convention was reconsidered. The proposition to reconsider was carried by a vote of 24 against 21. The Convention was then reconsidered, and the Convention was approved by a vote of 24 against 21.

The rejection of the 7th article so irritated the friends of the Convention, that when the vote was announced, all, or the greater part of them rose simultaneously from their seats, and left the hall. Article 8 was finally approved, when the President, General POSADA, submitted the project of decree of ratification of the Convention, as it came from the Senate, to the Congress.

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The Original Cass-Herran Treaty Accepted by the Congress—The Treaty Considered Dead—Promulgation of the New Constitution of the Confederacy—A Case of Wholesale Swindling—Important Concessions by the Central American Governments to the Panama Railroad Company—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Saturday, June 19, 1858.

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The late treaty with Nicaragua, made at Rivas, defining the limits between Costa Rica and that country, has been ratified by Costa Rica.

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ferred to be the business agents of the above firm, and who chartered my ship, it appears have taken up twenty or fifteen others in the same manner, receiving five per cent. upon the amount of freight upon the signing of the charter parties, and must have pocketed some \$50,000 in the operation. I am told they have left New-York and cannot be found. I have now to seek other employment for the ship, and from what I can learn, there is no prospect of getting anything to do for some time to come. I shall, however, leave here to-morrow and proceed to Callao, which I think is the most likely place to get a freight.

Yours, truly,  
BENJ. L. JOHNSTON.

The American ship *John Trucks*, which brought coals here from Philadelphia for the United States steam-boat, had one of these swindling charters, but on ascertaining the fact, it sailed for Callao.

The necessity of a line of American steamships from Panama to ports in the Pacific is every day more clearly demonstrated. The days of arrival here for the British line are the 6th and 21st of each month, two days after the sailing of the *Aspinwall*, and so that passengers bound to New-York and New-Orleans, from Valparaiso and intermediate ports, are always detained in Panama twelve days. Four weeks since, the California steamer was retarded two days in her arrival here, by the breaking of the shaft of the *Golden Gate*, arriving just the hour when the British steamer was due. The latter had some twenty passengers, bound to New-York, and probably about ten more who would have gone to Europe by way of that city, had not the *Lema*, on which the California steamer in the bay, shut off her steam so as not to arrive until after the California train had started. The 24th in making the trip, at an expense of about \$50 more for passage than it costs to go by way of New-York. Besides, the British line, which touches at St. Thomas to interchange mails, almost always has the yellow fever on board; making the voyage by way of New-York, quicker, cheaper and safer, with the advantage of passengers seeing the great metropolis of the New World.

We have had lately a very striking proof of the truth of the aphorism that "the ruling passion is strong in death." By the British steamer *Lema*, there came a long box, consigned to a Jewish house in Aspinwall, for Europe, and marked "Handle with care."

"Delicate Machinery." While the box was lying on the wharf at Aspinwall, the ship's clerk, a Jew, was seen issuing from it, and the attention of the Superintendent of the Railroad was called to the matter. On examination, the box was found to contain the corpse of a Jew jewelry peddler, whose face has been for years familiar to the denizens of Panama, Lima and Valparaiso. The body of the Israelite was buried at Morley Hill, under the direction of his generous friends, who in their sympathy, could not forego, by smuggling him through as old iron, to turn an honest penny out of his bones.

MARTIN KOSTA, whose name was rescued from oblivion by the spirited action of Commander LONARCA, at Suva, died lately in indigent circumstances, on a regular plan in Guatemala.

The Hon. BRYANT CLARK, appointed some five months since United States Minister Resident to Guatemala, arrived here on the 13th and sailed for San José de Guatemala in the steamer *Columbia* on the 17th. Mr. CLARK says that on his appointment, he went to Washington to ascertain how he should get to Guatemala, and after a good deal of consultation it was concluded that he was to be directed to the most direct and expeditious route. Mr. CLARK does not speak the Spanish language, but "having spent \$20,000 in politics," there can be no doubt of his fitness for his mission. President BUCHANAN, when he sought the assistance of Mr. CLARK, "presented him a list of the diplomatic missions, and begged he would make his selection with a view to the greatest good to the greatest number of his countrymen."

I wrote you some time since that some of the Central American Republics had conceded important privileges to the Panama Railroad Company, and that the same, but I was not at liberty then to state them. Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala each agree to pay the Company, by way of mail contract, \$5,000 per year if they shall run a monthly steamer, and \$12,000 if they shall be semi-monthly. But the most important concession is the deduction of 10 per cent. on the gross amount of duties on all goods brought to these countries by the Railroad's steamers. As goods now for the whole of Costa Rica, a large part of Salvador and Guatemala, are brought cheaper by this route than by the Serapiqui or the Belize, and less than half the time, of course, under this new steam tariff, goods will take this route instead of the Belize and the Belize.

The United States steamer *Shubrick*, from Philadelphia, arrived at San Francisco on May 27. Officers and men in good health. The *Shubrick* is connected with the Lighthouse Department.

Upwards of a million and a half dollars of floating scrip of the city and county of San Francisco had been presented to the Board of Examiners for funding, under the act passed by the last Legislature. Holders had till August 1 to present their scrip.

An extensive conflagration occurred in San Francisco on May 31, by which some ten buildings and a considerable amount of property were destroyed. The fire was on Jackson street, near the corner of Drumm.

The San Francisco *Herald* says: "In the suit now pending in the United States Circuit Court, wherein JOHN C. FARMER seeks to restrain the Mercantile Marine Company from issuing its land and sea Marjona coupon, the issuance of an injunction is resisted on the ground that plaintiff is not a citizen of New-York, and the Court has therefore no jurisdiction. A decree was directed yesterday to the United States Marshal, requiring him to summon twenty jurors, to be taken on the 10th of June, to try, on the 12th of June, the case of JOHN C. FARMER vs. the Mercantile Marine Company, viz. on the 10th of May, 1856, a citizen of the State of New-York."

A correspondent of the *Alta*, writing from Mariposa on the 21st of May, says that it is not the miners on the FARMER grant, nor the settlers as a class who oppose his claim to the use and appropriation of the wood and mines of the land which he holds by U. S. patent. A few individuals have been the movement, and compose the clique principally.

### Nevada in Ashes.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

NEVADA, Sunday, May 23—11:40 P. M.

A fire broke out on this morning, about 3 o'clock this afternoon in a Chinese house, but opposite the Methodist Church, on Broad street. The fire spread slowly, but we were unable to stop its progress. All the buildings on the south side of Broad street below the Methodist Church, to WALL & Co's fire-proof building, were destroyed. Those on the same side, all down to the National Hotel, were saved, as follows: WALL & Co's building, including the National Hotel, (brick), Nevada Democrat office; Taylor's, Carwell's, Riley's and Hunt's stores, and the National Hotel buildings, with the Post-Office.

From National Hotel, the Broad street bridge the houses were all burned. On the north side of Broad street all the buildings were burned from the junction of Commercial street with Broad street, to the junction of Broad street with the National Hotel, which was saved. Thence all the houses were burned down to KIM & Co's building, which was saved; thence all is burned down to the corner of Pine street, except Kilburn's building, which was saved; thence all is burned down to LARSEN'S, which was saved. The next house saved on the same side was PONT'S. The next saved was C. W. YORK'S jewelry store.

On the opposite side of the street, from the junction of Broad street with Abbott's Block, which was saved, with all that brick block, including the "Abbot's Block," Tailor's and Turner's Block, and the drug store of KENNY and Turner and Tailor's, and the building of MURPHY, clothing store of ALSTON, were saved.

The Catholic Church, on Washington street, the Presbyterian Church, on Main street, the Court-house, on Pine street, the Methodist Church, at the junction of Broad street with the National Hotel, the Baptist Church, on Spring street, the Broad street Bridge, and the residence of Wm. O'Connell, on Nevada street, are the standing buildings, bounding the burned district.

All the business portion of the town, excepting the brick buildings mentioned, was destroyed. No one was killed, and no one was injured. The loss is estimated at about \$200,000. The brick buildings, saved, are the Post Office, on Commercial street, the Tailor's and Turner's Block, on Pine street, the drug store of KENNY and Turner and Tailor's, and the building of MURPHY, clothing store of ALSTON, were saved.

The election for Governor of the State of Panama takes place on the 27th inst.

F. W. R.

### ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR.

\$1,799,502 in Treasure.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

### Destruction of Nevada by Fire.

### Exciting Accounts from the Frazer River Mines.

### Conflict Between U. S. Troops and Indians in Oregon.

### Three Officers and Fifty Men Reported Killed.

### VERY INTERESTING FROM UTAH.

### Particulars of the Exodus from the Salt Lake.

### THE MORMONS RETURNING TO CARSON VALLEY.

The United States Mail Steamship *Moses Taylor*, for New-York, arrived at Aspinwall, June 19, with the mails, treasure, and passengers, from San Francisco June 5, brought down by the Pacific Mail Steamship *Golden Age* arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning.

The United States steamer *Shubrick*, from Philadelphia, arrived at Aspinwall on the 17th inst. at 4 P. M., from the City of San Domingo.

The steamer *John Trucks*, from Philadelphia, arrived at Aspinwall, June 19, with the mails, treasure, and passengers, from San Francisco June 5, brought down by the Pacific Mail Steamship *Golden Age* arrived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning.

The officers and crew of the *Colorado* and *Jenkinson* were in fine health, and both ships in splendid condition. The Commodore's health had improved very much. The *Colorado* would sail for Havana on the morning of the 21st inst.

The steamer *Shubrick*, from Philadelphia, arrived at Aspinwall, June 19, with the mails, treasure, and passengers, from San Francisco June 5, brought down by the Pacific Mail Steamship *Golden Age*























## MEDICAL:

**COBBETT, NO. 19 DUANE STREET**  
his method of informing citizens and strag-  
gling for the last 27 years, confined his treat-  
ment to the cure of syphilis, mercurial and other  
a private character. Although it is consid-  
eration of the medical profession as a species  
for one of its legitimate members to adver-  
tise great advantage the unfortunate victims of  
a, malady, and of the

giving his attention to this particular branch of medicine must be sovereign. It is deplorable that one of the cases that are presented to Dr. C. is a disease has been driven into the system by a fresh out again in the form of spots and ulcers, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats, etc. etc. etc. Dr. C. has discovered a way by which he can cure the worst forms of this disease in from two to three weeks. Constitutional depletion by a secret habit of indulging in

ably cured. J. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the University Medical College, and the only graduate institution practicing in the above specialty. As a proof of qualification see his diplomas. Hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

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**A CARD.**  
**DR.'S PRACTICE.**—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D. of Ricono, of Paris, (who was the first living success, &c., of the Sexual System,) and of

LANCROHAN and MOTT, of this City, continue of this speciality, and of general medicine, at No. 181, eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. From 9 to 1, and 5 to 6 in the evening.

Application in business. Mayo are cur: 1a  
Sold at the drug store No. 273 Broadway,  
hombars st; also at No 10 Astor House and  
adway, at No. 103 Fulton-st., corner of Wil-

**ENGLISH BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.**  
Great 27th-st. Office hours from 8 to 12 A.M.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**THE COURT—CITY AND COUNTY FORT  
COCKE—MARGARET DEFFIE, Trustee of  
CONNETTE BURKE, Plaintiff, against HEN-  
RY L. Millie D Powers, and Edw. J. Powers her  
Executors, O. Jones, Comptroller, BRUCE EMILY &**

Wife, Andrew Carrigan, Receiver of the M  
Working Association, James Jones, Henry  
Jamilu Newkirk, Daniel DeGraft, John Allec  
Jama, John C Johnson, John Tredell, Jr.  
son Benjamin T. Babbitt, Abraham C. Law  
Francis, Cyrus H. Loutrel, Samuel Wilde  
te, John Brauerd, Daniel Tracy, Edgar Ket  
Bangs, Abraham Quesnel and Asariah  
pendants: — Summons for relief. — (Com not  
the above named defendants. For sale at

and required to answer the amended complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the City and County of New York, at the City of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1906, to serve a copy of your answer to the complaint on the subscribers at their offices No. 100 Nassau Street, City of New York, within twenty days of the service of this summons on you, exclusive of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff is

will apply to the Court for the relief demanded.  
—Complaint.—Dated May 29, 1954

**BARRETT & BRINSMADE,**  
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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**SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF ALBANY.—**  
—NNA SATTRELEE, plaintiff, against: JOHN  
SAND AND AKA his wife, James H. Yates, Executor,  
last will and testament of Andrew Yates de-  
ceased. S. Hope, George B. Steele, Anthony Post,

Cursey and Anna Maria Holmes, defendants, have named defendants. You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint of JANE ANNA Holmes, plaintiff, which was filed in the Albany County Clerk's Office, February 17, 1938, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office No. 9 Broadway, in the city of Albany, within twenty days of the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer said complaint as required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for

included in the first complaint.  
JAMES B. SANDERS,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.

**IN FAVOR OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
of the County of New-York, notice is hereby  
all persons having claims against JOHN N.  
State of the City of New-York, back clerk, to  
represent the same with vouchers thereof to do  
at the office of OWEN & SELLORS, No. 68  
in the City of New-York, on or before the

SAMUEL B. WATERS, { Administrators.  
 JOSIAH BLACKWELL, {  
 6mM\*

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**NOTICE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
 of the County of New-York, notice is hereby  
 persons having claims against THOMAS  
 Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased,  
 the same with vouchers thereof to the undersigned

office. No. 110 Duane-street, in the City  
of New York, on or before the 5th day of July next—  
1853.  
SAMUEL D. ADDISON, Executor.

office, No. 45 Wall street in the City of New York on or before the 1st day of October next.  
-YORK, March 13, 1848.  
DORMAN B. EATON, Administrator.

ABRAHAM J. POST, Executive.  
 READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING  
 BLANKS NINE YEARS.—Patents, Plead-  
 ings, &c., 2 cents per folio; special Deeds and  
 4 cents. Deeds and Mortgages, 35 cents  
 papers served, (personally,) 50 cents. Writers  
 cents per hour.

E. H. RAE, No. 19 WRRHAM st., room No. 22.  
st.

---

**INSURANCE.**

---

SPECIAL NOTICE.

**THE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

---

**\$500,000.**

OVER ..... \$220,000.  
Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.  
Of this Company take satisfaction in as-  
sisting its patrons, and the business community gen-  
erally, to the principle for which they have always  
been conceded by their associate under-  
standing City, and that merchants and others re-  
sponsible need be assessed no longer to support

they have always considered as an evil, and accordingly, maintaining that if the existing premium would warrant the companies in allowing a portion of the same as a commission to a salesman were entitled to such reduction.

the amount of premium on all policies issued  
at rates on property in the cities of New-  
York, Jersey City and Hoboken.  
CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.  
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice President.  
J. SMITH, Secretary.  
June 25, 1958.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY!  
 GUARD INSURANCE COMPANY.  
 PAID UP AND SECURED—\$300,000.  
 OFFICE NO. 12 WALL-ST.

and insures risks up on as favorable terms as any other companies, and solicits its share of the business of New-York and vicinity.

It is securely invested in first-class bonds and which have recently been submitted to and examined and approved by the Comptroller and Commissioners appointed by the Comptroller and have been fully approved.

**LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.**

**DIRECTORS**

Wm. Geo. H. Lewis. S. H. Provost.

|                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| P. E. Birchhead. | J. A. H. Hasbrouck. |
| F. Blackburne.   | Robert P. King.     |
| Edw. K. Collins. | John A. Godfrey.    |
| John B. Murray.  | J. J. Salomon.      |
| Jas. W. Elwell.  | Francis Randall.    |
| Chas. P. Hayes.  |                     |

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.  
(Late of the Excelsior Ins. Co.)

ALBERT WELLES, Vice-President.  
KELZIE, Secretary.

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**  
Office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.  
CAPITAL, \$250,000; ASSETS, \$300,000.  
Insures property of all kinds against loss  
on the most favorable terms.  
Promptly adjusted and paid.  
DIRECTORS  
J. G. NOAH S. HUNT  
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U. J. SMITH,  
ALFRED WILLIS,  
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,  
ALVE. E. LAING,  
ROBERT M. BRUCE,  
J. S. BOYD,  
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE.

LLETTTS, LAWRENCE TURNURE,  
 OLD. Ja. HENRY S. LEVERICH,  
 J. H. HOLCOMBE,  
 HUGH LAING, President.  
 z, Jr., Secretary.

---

**OVER FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
 No. 45 Wall st.  
 CASH CAPITAL, \$200,000,  
 Insurance against loss or damage by fire

the reduced rates, and return  
 per cent of the premium in cash.  
 S. H. ROKENBAUGH, President.  
 DONA, Secretary.

**EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE**  
 will make a deduction of five per cent. on  
 to the assured on all policies issued at this  
 rates. JAMES T. TALMAN, President.  
 MURRAY, Secretary.

ALL - ISAAC SMITH SON & CO. HAVE  
their umbrellas and general warehouse from  
No. 27 Water St. opposite the Hud-  
son River Depot.



























**FOR EUROPE**

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

**ENAMLED FURNITURE—OF**  
Equally "manufactured" and for sale by  
J. & C. O., No. 696 Broadway, formerly with  
Allendorph.

**ENAMLED CHAMBER FURNITURE**  
Of superior and warranted "manufacture"  
and made by J. & C. O., No. 696 Broadway,  
No. 556 Canal st., opposite Webster st., New











From the Special Correspondent of the New-York Times.

On the evening of the 6th we arrived at the Little Blue River, a clear and rapid stream, along which our road lay for many miles. We had now reached a game country, and saw an abundance of antelope and deer bounding over the plains, as the first indication of the game country. We had no opportunity of hunting. We made Fort Kearney on the 9th inst. where your correspondent was under obligations to Lieut. E. G. MARSHALL, of the 6th Infantry, for hospitable attentions, especially acceptable upon such a trip as this. Fort Kearney, you will remember, was the place where the soldiers of the 6th Infantry were killed while on his way to New-Mexico during the Mexican War. It is located about a mile distant from the Platte River, which we first struck at this point. There are no fortifications here, the post consisting simply of a few frame buildings, and log-houses, and a few tents. The country is a fertile plain, and the Platte has half-a-dozen channels here, divided by several low wooded islands—the whole spreading over a width of two or three miles. The banks of

Another half day's travel brought us to the rugged scenery of Ash Hollow, where the bluffs break down, opening up a road half a mile in length, through a ravine to the North Platte. Near the river we found a Canadian-French trading-post, and ranged along either bank an Ogle Alley, a name of about fifty years standing, which was given to the dull, yellow life of the aborigines, alternately feasting and starving, as game is plenty or scarce. Their lodges are constructed of buffalo skins stretched upon poles with a hole at the top for the egress of smoke, and another at the side for the admission of its occupants. With a good fire of pine or cedar in the Winsor, the lodges are very comfortable on cold or stormy days, and the aborigines, on these occasions, are neatly filthy. Some of the Ogle Alleys were fine specimens of their race. Two of the squaws whom we met at the post, if civilly attended would have passed for rather handsome women; although clad in animal skins, beads, and with their peaches strapped upon their backs, they were not without a certain heart of a white stranger. We obtained of the Indians here some antelope meat. The flesh is very palatable, far superior to the best venison I ever ate.

The next day brought us to Chimney Rock, and the remarkable scenery of Court-House and Capitol Bluffs. The latter is a very high, steep, and durable portion of its height within a year or two, it is still a stupendous wonder, with its tall, straight column rising perpendicularly some hundreds of feet from the conical hill which forms its base, resembling

larger than a pebble cannot be found in portions of the road, that safeguard is often impossible to secure. The one which we passed to-day was that of a young woman, as we discovered by the rude head-board containing her epitaph, written upon it in red chalk. The grave was not a pebble's throw from the road, and the tombstone was violated. The woman was a native of the country, and she had a human bone scattered about in the surrounding sage-bush. In another place lay in the bonnet of the poor unfortunate, and not far distant a luxuriant braid of dark brown hair. The epitaph was written in the same red chalk, and the fragments of the clothing of the deceased was evidence of English. There is little doubt that she was one of a company of Mormon emigrants who fell asleep here while on her way to Zion, fortunate in finding a grave even in this desolate spot rather than live to suffer in a land where the elements of nature were so hostile to man. Some have subjected every pure and holy aspiration.

We camped for supper on the evening of the 24th by the side of a hot sulphur spring, which boils up just at the edge of the road, its peculiar odor marking the spot. The water is so hot that it is not fit to drink, and the banks of the rivulet flowing therefrom, indicating that there was another and larger warm spring at a little distance, well adapted to the purpose of a

(CAMP SCOTT, NEAR BRIDGER'S FOOT.)

I have contained in the following letter:

CAMP SCOTT, U. T., May 31, 1858.  
 H. F. MORRELL, Provo, Utah.  
 Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to conclude to the best interests of the Government, and consistent with my instructions, that the people of the Territory of Utah, and the people of the State of California, be permitted to have the use of your possession, which was defeated at this point by order of Brevet Brigadier A. S. JOHNSON, commanding the Territory of Utah, and I guarantee its safe delivery at that point to yourself or your legally authorized agent, and I guarantee its safe collection after its arrival at that place. Respectfully,

A. CUMMING, Governor Utah Territory.

CAMP SCOTT, U. T., May 31, 1858.  
 From the assurances made by His Excellency Governor CUMMING, that the mails would not be neglected, and that the mails would be sent to Salt Lake City, we believe it would promote the public

There can be no doubt that many attempts were made to intimidate the Governor, his friends claim without effect. Upon one occasion, gray men of many years told him to open stairs in silbocho of word and manner, that they would have no hesitation in cutting his throat, deeming it God-service. The Governor gave them notice in reply, that if he should be attacked, there certainly would be shooting or cutting on both sides,—and that, although they might kill an old man like himself, his death would not end the matter,—that there would be others to come after him, to fill his place, and to keep coming, until the question of the relative power and resources of the United States and the people o

Salt Lake Valley should be settled by the absolute submission of one or the other party.

Another of the Mormon emigrants now here is Mrs. LANTON, whose husband so miraculously escaped Danite vengeance a few months ago, by jumping, half clad, from a back window of his dwelling in the night time, and concealing himself among friends until he could reach the coast of California. We have also here, a family by the name of YARNEY, who emigrated to this Valley several years ago, from Southern Illinois, although originally from Middle Tennessee. Old HIRSH YARNEY, the father of the family, before he became a convert to Mormonism, was a member of the White Banner militia, and desired to go to California, but that BATESMAN would not permit, and he was compelled to come on in the direction, Gov. CUMMINS' power being quite insufficient to open the road towards the Pacific. Mr. YARNEY, however, who left behind his wife and four children, his wife—the daughter of a poor but high in the councils of the Church—passed from her



Boston, Saturday, June 26, 1898

resist the law, but they did wish to have the law properly interpreted. They had invited, and summoned, the Murray family to the meeting, and had received a large proportion of the answers, and a final decision announced; but the Murray Hill people reluctantly told this, the only true and honest mode of settlement. Mr. Cawcutt closed his statement by declaring that the talk on the part of the opposition of the danger to human life by running steam cars through the tunnel was all humbug; that the only danger was that of fire, and in some of these cases it was caused by drunkenness or gross carelessness on the part of the person killed. Relative to the recent ordinance ordering that the Company should not run their cars through the tunnel to Forty-second street, he declared this a gross outrage upon the rights and interests of the Company, and that he would be obliged to the City to let the Company have the right of going through the tunnel, and would only insist upon an extra burden on the company without adding any additional consequence to the company without adding any burden on the city.

THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.

Mr. Cawcutt closed his theme the privilege of running















## AUCTION SALES.

**CHOICE ENGLISH BREAKFAST**  
GOUT in chests and half chests. The best in  
for many years. For sale by J. & W. GEER  
Nos. 719 Broadway and 203 Can-







ord, lady and two servants; Nathan Wees, lady and servant; Master Edward Wood 8 Wood Charles Wood.

**Foreign Ports.**  
At Baracoa, June 17, schr. W. A. Griffin, for New York  
in 5 ds.  
At Sagua, June 20, schr. J. N. Jennings, for New-York  
ldg. c

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**LOST—LAST EVENING BETWEEN 74 AND 9 P.**  
**LOCK, A GO-SV. YACHT** (hunting-case,) somewhere  
between Rivington and Madison sts., either in Norfolk,  
Essex or Rutgers st. Any one will be liberally rewarded  
by returning the same to No. 136 Rivington st.